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VOL. III NO. 2

SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1948.

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Interim U.S. Aid For France

Kashmir Dispute For U.N.

Lake Success, Jan. 2.—The Kashmir issue has been brought before the United Nations.

The United Nations Security Council has been called to meet next Tuesday to consider India's appeal for "immediate action by the Council" in connection with the Kashmir dispute between the Indian Union and Pakistan. It was announced here tonight.

The Indian Government's complaint against Pakistan regarding the fighting in Kashmir was received for submission to the Security Council by India's permanent representative to the United Nations, Dr. P. S. Pillai, who forwarded the communication to the United Nations Secretariat.

The President of the Security Council, M. Bernard von Lange, however, called the meeting following receipt of the communication from the Government of India late last night.

In its communication, the Government of India drew the attention of the Council to the situation in the provinces of Jammu and Kashmir, and asked for immediate action to "stop the intruders from Pakistan territory from penetrating into these two provinces."—Reuter.

NEHRU'S ASSURANCE
New Delhi, Jan. 2.—A declaration that India's Army and Air Force units have been instructed to avoid infringement of Pakistan territory was made today by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister of India.

"Though we think we would be completely justified in doing it in the interests of self-defence," Mr. Nehru told press correspondents, "we propose to avoid doing it until we feel that, in the interests of our State and to protect the people who have called on us for protection, we are forced to do it."

The Government of India's action in referring the Kashmir issue to the United Nations Security Council, Mr. Nehru said, was strictly limited to requesting that the Council should call on Pakistan to stop its nationals attacking Kashmir and to ask Pakistan to call back the raiders already in Kashmir and to deny them military supplies and access to Pakistan territory.

Mr. Nehru described as "slightly over 100 percent false" the report from London that Lord Mountbatten, the Governor General of India, had threatened to resign and had proposed a partition of Kashmir.

Mr. Nehru said that the Indian Army had not attacked the invaders' bases in Pakistan territory and that it was anxious to avoid enlarging the area of operations as well as having further complications.

"It is equally obvious," he said, "that no State can tolerate this sort of thing very long."—Reuter.

AGREEMENT SIGNED Food, Fuel, Medical Supplies And Seeds

Paris, Jan. 2.—A US\$300,000,000 Franco-American interim aid agreement which makes provision for the immediate shipment to France of food, fuel, medical supplies, fertilisers and seeds was signed here tonight by the French Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault, and the American Ambassador to France, Mr. Jefferson Caffery.

Signing the agreement, which implements the Foreign Aid Act of 1947 approved by Congress on December 17, Mr. Caffery said that, while France had made encouraging progress towards economic recovery, it was evident some months ago, that, unless something was done quickly by the United States, French wheat imports would be cut and coal and petrol imports substantially decreased, and possibly even entirely eliminated.

He added: "A crisis was impending which unless resolved, would have resulted in a further reduction in the already inadequate diet of the French people, in the closing of factories with resulting unemployment and impairment of transportation through the lack of fuel."

"The agreement which we have signed today is in the nature of a response by the American people to this emergency situation."

"In the same spirit in which they recently dispatched their 'Friendship Train,' the American people are paying to assist France to alleviate conditions of hunger and cold, and to prevent serious economic retrogression."

WHAT AID MEANS

"The meaning of the United States foreign aid programme to France is best defined in terms of the receipts in France of the scarce commodities urgently needed to support French economic recovery."

"Without awaiting the signing of today's agreement, critically needed items actually being unloaded in French ports, became subject to payment from United States aid funds. Among these items are part of the allocation of United States supplies to France of 3,435,000 tons of bread grains for December-January, 1947-1948, and 1,000,000 tons of coal for December, 1947."

The Ambassador concluded: "In December, the allocation to France by the United States of 1,835,000 tons of wheat, which, if devoted entirely to that purpose, cover 70 per cent of the bread ration in France during this month."

"The importance of coal imports to French economy is indicated by the fact that, during the first 10 months of 1947, imports of this commodity from the United States were equal to 24 per cent of French production."

NATION GRATEFUL
The French Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault, expressing his country's gratitude for United States interim aid, said: "Without this preliminary aid, further ultimate assistance would have run the risk of coming too late to maintain the standard of life necessary, not only to France, but to all countries."

"Without this interim aid, France would not have been in a position, by herself, to maintain the production necessary for her existence."

All funds accruing to the French Government from the goods sent under the interim aid programme would be reserved for reconstruction. While warmly welcoming today's agreement, French Government circles said that the amount would not be sufficient to enable the French Government to undertake immediately large-scale imports of food.

Such imports, however, form part of the Government's anti-inflation programme so far as they are designed to bring pressure to bear on the prices of farm products, it was stated, after an inter-ministerial conference tonight, presided over by the Premier, M. Robert Schuman.

The Ministers, therefore, examined various means of mobilising emergency dollar resources to finance the most urgent of the food imports. The details of these plans were not available tonight.

M. Pierre Abelin, Secretary of State at the Premier's Office, said after the meeting that France would try to reach an agreement with Britain for importing frozen beef.—Reuter.

12 Hours On A Ledge

London, Jan. 2.—Two girl climbers are recovering in a Bangor hospital after being rescued at 2 a.m. in a rain and wind storm from a narrow Snowdonia mountain ledge, where they lay for 12 hours. Both are aged about 21.

One afternoon, on New Year's Eve, they decided to tackle the Idwal Slabs on the 3,262-foot Glyder Fach, near Ogwen Lake. The girls missed their footing when on the summit of Tryfan and slid down until their fall was arrested by a ledge.

Leaving them huddled on the ledge, a man companion climbed down in the darkness and organised a rescue party at Ogwen Hostel, where the climbers had assembled for the New Year.

Faint cries led them to the two girls and, with the aid of ropes, they got them down.

One of the girls, an ex-WREN, was married only a few months ago. Her officer husband is in Kenya.—Reuter.

SIX MORE KILLED IN PALESTINE STRIFE

British Soldier Among Slain

Jerusalem, Jan. 2.—The latest reports brought today's death roll in Palestine to six, including three British servicemen. Two Arabs were killed in Lydda. An earlier report that a Jewish nurse was killed when Arabs fired on a Jewish bus on the Mount Scopus, Jerusalem, road was confirmed tonight. A British Army corporal was shot and killed by unknown gunmen when he was manning a roadblock at the border of Jaffa and Tel-Aviv today. He was the third British soldier killed today in the Palestine clashes.

Armed Arabs held up a goods train 20 kilometres south of Gaza today and looted five railway wagon loads of tinned milk for Palestine's biggest military garrison at Sarafand, it was officially reported tonight.

Earlier in the day, armed Haganah men escorted 25 Jewish dead for burial on the Mount of Olives, outside Jerusalem. Arab snipers had commanded the road from Jerusalem to the Jewish burial place for nearly a week, preventing Jewish funerals from passing.

Jews in the Old City have already been without bread for three days and other food supplies were today running low.

Armed Arabs camped all night at the historic gates of the Old City, halting and checking all traffic, including British. The mayor of the Jewish quarters appealed for volunteer convoys to run the Arab blockade.

SNIPERS ATTACKED

A British armoured tank sped through the Armenian colony in north Jerusalem today machine-gunning snipers on rooftops and behind windows.

A heavy street battle between Jews, Arabs and police raged for more than two hours. Grenades were reported to have been thrown. All traffic was stopped in the area. The trouble started after a Jewish attempt to blow up the Moslem Supreme Council building last night.

Jewish taxis, banned from the streets of Jerusalem after 15 Arabs had been killed by a barrel bomb thrown from a Jewish taxi on December 30 in the Damascus Gate orange market, will be allowed to run again tomorrow, British military headquarters announced tonight.

It was reported from Famagusta today that the disembarkation of 7,750 passengers of the Pan York one of the two 4,500-ton ships which arrived there yesterday with an estimated 15,000 Jewish illegal immigrants diverted from Palestine, was expected to be completed tonight.

The Pan York has, so far, landed 6,200 people, filling the Carolos detention camp to capacity. A remaining 1,550 are being sent to Xylymbou camp.

It is believed that no charge will be brought by the Cyprus authorities against the ship, which did not enter Palestine waters but changed course for Cyprus on being intercepted by the Royal Navy on the high seas.

The Pan York's papers, however, are not in order, and as soon as the weather moderates, she will be anchored off Famagusta with her original captain and crew until a legal decision is taken.—Reuter.

MANDATE DEADLINE

London, Jan. 2.—It is possible that Britain may end the Palestine mandate a week or 10 days before the present deadline of May 15, it was authoritatively learned in London today.

These quarters, however, think there is no likelihood that the date could be advanced by as much as

six weeks as has been suggested by recent reports from Jerusalem.

The precise date of Britain's handing over will obviously depend on how soon the United Nations Commission could arrive in Palestine and take over the administration.

The withdrawal of British troops, which depends on such physical considerations as the removal of warlike stores and making provisions for gathering the citrus crop, might not be completed before August 1, it was thought.

If Jewish-Arab guerrilla warfare persists, the final evacuation date may be delayed still longer.—Reuter.

NEW PLAN TO SAVE THE FRANC

Paris, Jan. 2.—The five-weeks old French Government today decided to "stake its existence" on a new plan to save the franc, after French Members of Parliament had whittled down an earlier plan below the minimum the Government would accept.

The Premier, M. Robert Schuman, announced the Government's decision to the National Assembly after a Cabinet meeting this morning.

The meeting gave him authority to seek a vote of confidence from the National Assembly.

The new text, M. Schuman told the Assembly, embodied the "essential points" of the earlier one, but was "a text of conciliation beyond which the Government cannot make any concessions."

"The Government will stake existence on this text," he declared.

This new political crisis in France has come at a time when the so-called "Third Force" (the middle-of-the-road) parties were counting on consolidating their position against both the Communists and the supporters of General de Gaulle's Rally of the French People.

Parliamentary opposition to the Government's financial plan, which cut the amount to be raised by the proposed special levy by one-third, from 165,000 million francs to less than 100,000 million francs, indicate the weakness of this "Third Force," Parliamentary observers said.

ATTITUDE TO DE GAULLE

"The Third Force," they said, does not correspond to political realities and, although the country is anti-Communist by a large majority, it is not anti-Gaullist to the same extent or in the same spirit.

Popular Republican (MRP) leaders, including the Premier and the Foreign Minister are reported to wish to keep contact with General Charles de Gaulle and not treat him as the "enemy on the right" as the Communists are being treated as "the enemy on the left."

In some quarters, it is being said that, unless the Government succeeds in restoring order in the economic and industrial spheres and in the food supply to the larger towns, General de Gaulle may be in power before April.

An extraordinary session of the National Assembly may be called for tomorrow to consider the Government's new plan, political quarters in France predicted today.

The Finance Commission of the National Assembly tonight adopted the Finance Minister, M. Rene Mayer's, new "Save the Franc" bill, providing for a special levy, by 22 votes to 10, with two abstentions.

The Commission introduced only minor amendments into the bill. The levy will amount to roughly 125,000 million francs.

It embodies concessions to farmers and war victims as provided under some of the amendments inserted by the National Assembly in the original proposals of the Finance Minister.

The Cabinet had this morning decided to withdraw the original proposals and authorised the Premier to seek a vote of confidence in the new plan as soon as possible.—Reuter.

Matti Family Due Here

Information has been received by the East Asiatic Company that the Matti and Pederson families, survivors from the MV Kina which was wrecked by a typhoon during Christmas, left Manila for Hongkong by plane this morning.

They are travelling by PAA aircraft due to arrive about 11.30 a.m.

SEINE RISES DANGEROUSLY

Heavy Floods In Eastern France

Paris, Jan. 2.—The Seine River reached its danger level today as French river police filled sandbags and prepared rescue parties in case of floods in the Paris area.

The Inspector of the Seine River Police Brigade said that the danger mark would certainly be passed.

The river is continuing to rise and is now nearly three metres above its normal level.

Many of the Seine tributaries have been flooded and further rainfall in Eastern France has worsened the flood situation there.

Damage in Metz and Nancy alone was today provisionally estimated at the equivalent of about £42,000,000.

RHINE SWOLLEN

The Swiss Radio reported today that the Rhine rose about four metres in as many hours at Friburg, Switzerland, where whole tree trunks were being swirled down the river.

The river level at Rheinfelden was twice as high as on Christmas Eve. A tornado, which swept the Blod district of North Switzerland, interrupted the electric power supply to the Jura mountain district.

In the Bremen area, six months' restoration work had been ruined through the floods sweeping away a sector of the Weser Weir, just before the undertaking was completed.

Engineering experts in Bremen said that it would hardly be possible to rebuild the sector before next autumn.

Reuter despatches from Budapest reported today that the sudden rise of the River Tisza had flooded vast areas of the Hungarian plain. One village was entirely under water and several others had been cut off and partly submerged.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Some Second Thoughts

SECOND—even third and fourth thoughts—are necessary about the approved recommendations of the Salaries Commission. But while these may temper first reactions they do not alter the opinion that the Commission fulfilled a most intricate task in a manner that reflects nothing but credit. The Commission's work was made all the more formidable by the wide terms of reference, while they were also confronted with the problem of having to deal, not with a single company or business, but with a complex organisation—a hotch-pot of semi self-contained departments, loosely interrelated by old fashioned General Orders. Thus, structural reformation of the Hongkong civil service became an indispensable concomitant to salaries revision. It is in this direction that individual criticism of the Commission's report may vent itself somewhat vociferously, for over the years various departments have built up for themselves a jealously guarded independence, and any loss of this position may well be resented. It is necessary, however, to take the broadest aspect of the reform, relating its effects not to the few individuals, but to the Service as a whole. When this is done there can be no question that the Commission's proposals must bring about a more flexible administrative machinery in which brains and technical skill take precedence. Keypoint to the recommendations which will bring about an entirely new professional, technical and administrative Establishment is the design to throw open the Service to as much local labour as can supply the qualifications. This theme is repeated time and again in the Commission's report and appreciation of it helps to simplify interpretation of the many complex recommendations. Not a few of the so-called expatriate officers will feel they have not been so generously treated as they expected or deserved. The abolition of the rent allowance means that quite a big hole is going to be dug into increased salaries for a few cases will one-sixth of the new basic incomes begin to cover the cost of living in a hotel or boarding house, and all the HCL allowances will be absorbed to meet charges for accommodation and food. The complete abolition of rent allowances at this time is inopportune, and it is a pity that the Commission could not have seen its way clear to a modification of this decision—at least over a stated temporary period until what time either Government is able to house the majority of its servants, or rents and accommodation charges come down.

THIEVES' BIG HAUL

Jersey, Jan. 2.—Thieves who stole £8,000 worth of jewellery from the villa of the 85-year-old Dowager Lady Trent, in Jersey, failed to notice in the same room a box containing other gems worth £23,000, including a £1,000 diamond ring.

Among the stolen property is a diamond and emerald necklace worth about £3,500 and a sapphire brooch. One theory is that the thieves from the mainland carried out the raid on Monday and got away from the island by plane the following morning.

Lady Trent is the widow of the first Lord Trent, founder of Boots Chemists, who was reputed to have left about £2,000,000 when he died in 1931.—Reuter.

LORD LISTOWEL'S APPOINTMENT

London, Jan. 2.—Lord Listowel, Secretary of State for India and for Burma, is to become Minister of State for Colonial Affairs as from Sunday, it was announced today.

Lord Listowel will relinquish the Secretaryship of State for Burma under the provisions of the Burma Independence Bill.

In his new appointment, Lord Listowel will be the chief lieutenant to the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Arthur Creech Jones.—Reuter.

Chinese Reds' Party Purge

Disclosure By Chief

San Francisco, Jan. 2.—Chinese Communist leader Mao Tse-tung disclosed today that a purge of the party is in progress, aimed at eliminating undesirable who have crept into positions of power.

These elements, he said in a statement broadcast by the Communist radio and heard in San Francisco by the Associated Press, came in as the Party expanded from several tens of thousands to a membership of 2,700,000 between 1937 and 1947.

Naming "landlords" and "rich peasants" among the unwanted joiners of the Party, Mao declared, "They dominate many Party, government and mass organisations in the rural areas, lord over the people and oppress the people and distort the Party's policies, causing these organisations to become alienated from the masses of the people, preventing agrarian reform from being thorough. Such serious conditions place before us the task of reorganising and purifying the ranks of the Party. If this task is not solved we can not make progress in the rural areas."

"The Party's national agrarian conference thoroughly discussed this question and stipulated appropriate steps and methods. These steps and methods now are being resolutely carried out."—Associated Press.

COMMUNISTS' "PLAN" FOR BRITAIN

London, Jan. 2.—A drastic slashing of Britain's armed forces would permit a large-scale housing and capital development programmes achievement of the export targets and an increase in consumption, the British Communist Party "Three-Year Plan", published today, declared.

Britain has been told by the Labour Government that the dollar crisis compels it to limit housing plans and reduce industrial development so as to free manpower and steel for the export drive which is to pay for food.

The arguments of the Cripps Plan are challenged by the Communists in their detailed counter plan—in preparation for their new campaign of intense opposition to the Labour Government.

The Communist solution of Britain's crisis is to reduce the armed forces which, under the present Governmental plans, will be down to 937,000 by the end of March to 500,000 in the course of this year and eventually to 400,000.

Furthermore, the Communists say that another 500,000 women could be attracted into industry if they

were immediately granted equal pay with men. Their plan is based on the assumption that the total labour force can thus be increased this summer by 750,000 over last year's figure and by another 400,000 by 1950.

On this basis, the Communists have set optimistic production targets for housing, engineering, coal, steel, agriculture, export and home consumption of industrial goods, but they do not mention food consumption. Advocating extensive trade agreements with the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, including British development credits to these countries, the plan suggests that among British imports raw materials such as scrap and timber should be given priority over food.

It also urged that British coal exports "must not be thrown indiscriminately into a general European pool either under the Marshall Plan or under any other arrangement."

The Communists conclude that such a programme can only be carried out by "changes in the Labour Government, eliminating those mainly responsible for the present Rightwing Labour imperialist policy and based upon the progressive forces in the Labour Movement."—Reuter.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

HONG KONG KOWLOON

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GARY COOPER

as White Hat, the gambler

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EDNA FERBER'S STORY OF STORIES

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EXTRA PERFORMANCE OF
"SARATOGA TRUNK"
TO-MORROW AT 11.30 A.M.

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At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

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BIGGEST MUSICAL SPECTACLE
IN TECHNICOLOR!

M-G-M's
gay, exciting

Love under tropic
stars! Latin rhythms!
Colorful thrills!

ESTHER WILLIAMS

she played a dangerous game!

TAMIROFF • CHARISSE

JOHN CARROLL • MARY ASTOR • FORTUNIO BONANNOVA

AND INTRODUCING RICARDO MONTALBAN

(He's the screen's new romantic sensation!)

NEW FILMS

I AM unfortunate in having a lot of smart friends who are always trying to shatter my illusions about film stars by taking me along to meet them in the flesh.

Now, no one but a fool would expect Ingrid Bergman or Michael Redgrave to glow as hot off the screen as they do on it—but I am still filled with windy sighs when I find one of my favourite film heroines has a damp handshake or the sniffles.

I am quite prepared to believe that Jean Simmons hasn't any of these things. Yet I refused to meet her the other morning, and I am sure I was right.

It was after the showing of "UNCLE SILAS" in which Jean plays her first star part; and she was there, dutifully waiting to meet the critics, immediately after the final fade-out.

I watched her from a distance, a trim, self-contained little thing, chatting away to a group of people about everything but the film we had just seen. (First lesson for an actress: never ask a critic what he thinks about your latest picture).

I now believe Miss Simmons will become one of our greatest screen actresses

by LEONARD MOSLEY

Jean beats the old-timers

Idealist that I am, I just couldn't bring myself to go any nearer, just in case the girl who, I believe, is going to be one of our greatest screen actresses was saying something trite and silly.

For, after what I had just seen her do on the screen, it would have been a let-down almost impossible to bear.

"UNCLE SILAS" is one of the most nonsensical films I have seen for years. Its story is prepos-

terous melodrama. With only a few exceptions, its leading players posture, shrill, grimace and dance about so much that they should now be classified as over-actors and over-actresses.

But it is a film, none the less, that establishes Jean Simmons as a star in her own right. For 103 minutes she has to mix herself up in a farago of fantastic mumbo-jumbo, surrounded on every side by veteran players exaggerating like mad every time the camera comes near them. She never loses her head, nor her artistry, once.

TANTRUMS ARE OUT—

—and so are some leading stars

HOLLYWOOD.

THE days are gone when a star's importance was measured by his or her "temperament."

With the world market as it is, producers here are in no mood to put up with whims and tantrums from actors.

Claudette Colbert was dropped from the cast of "State of the Union" because she refused to work after five in the evening.

These days, work goes on at the studios till six or even later. At a salary of £50,000, Claudette Colbert might have put in an hour's overtime—but no.

Katharine Hepburn has taken over the part.

Then Gene Tierney was dropped by Twentieth Century-Fox for refusing a role.

Sterling Hayden, too, is unpopular with his studio for the same reason.

On the other hand, Cornel Wilde, who refused a role in "Walls of Jericho," has seen the light and accepted the part after all.

Perfect Joan

It was a privilege to see Ingrid Bergman at work on "Joan of Arc."

The scene showed Joan of Arc exhorting the Dauphin to march on Paris with her and drive out the English.

The scene involved four minutes of dialogue—most movie takes are not longer than a minute—and the players went through it without one slip.

Even so, director Fleming had three takes made before he was quite satisfied with the scene.

Ingrid herself was, as usual, magnificent.

She was backed up by a strong cast, including Broadway actor Jose Ferrer as the Dauphin.

LATEST FILM DEAL

Paramount Pictures, Inc., has acquired Rainbow Productions, by which Paramount again has the services of Leo McCarey, who directed "Ruggles of Red Gap," "Muke Way For Tomorrow" and "Going My Way." One of the screen's outstanding writers, producers and directors, McCarey has won three Academy Awards.

Henry Ginsberg, vice-president in charge of production and studio operation for Paramount, said: "The acquisition of Rainbow Productions with its important assets and the return of McCarey to Paramount Studios, will greatly augment and stimulate our present excellent staff and will continue our policy of producing important motion pictures of the highest quality with the widest possible value and appeal. I welcome my old friend, Leo McCarey, and his associates."

Among the assets acquired by Paramount is an exclusive contract with Norman Z. McLeod, director of such successful pictures as "Pennies From Heaven," "The Secret Life of Walter Mitty" and the recent Paramount comedies "Road to Rio," starring Bing Crosby, Bob Hope and Dorothy Lamour, and "The Paleface," starring Hope and Jane Russell.



Claudette Colbert

While the set was re-arranged for the next take, I had a talk with Ingrid. She told me that Seznick promised her the role of "Joan" long ago.

That was why she returned to Hollywood from Sweden after her first American film "Intermezzo."

Seznick didn't make the film, so after 11 months on the stage as Joan, Ingrid will make the picture with Walter Wanger, under her own banner, Sierra Films.

Ingrid told me the only scenes bothering her are the riding ones.

"But I'm practising riding. I'm gradually adding more weight to my armour, until I can finally ride with full equipment."

Ingrid did not look well, but I was told this was due to the thick Technicolor make-up she has to wear.

She blushes very easily when she gets worked up in a scene.

It shows vividly even on the stage, and a special make-up had to be devised to conceal it from the cameras.

Dancing Dan

Dan Dailey has been bombarded with offers since his overnight hit as Betty Grable's co-star in "Mother Wore Tights."

He would make a cool £300,000 if he could take the offers, but he can't as he's under contract to Twentieth Century-Fox.

However, when he finishes "This Flamingo," with Jeanne Crain, he will get a fortnight on Broadway at £3,000 a week.

He used to work for MGM, but they let him go, as they couldn't see anything in him.

—GUY K. AUSTIN

THEATRE Directory

QUEEN'S—Saratoga Trunk (Gary Cooper, Ingrid Bergman)
KING'S—Down to Earth (Rita Hayworth, Larry Parks)
LEE—An Ideal Husband (Paulette Goddard, Michael Wilding)
CENTRAL—The Gentleman From Arizona (John King)
ORIENTAL—Gunfighters (Randolph Scott)
CATHAY—Michigan Kid (Jon Hall, Victor McLaglen)
ALHAMBRA—Saratoga Trunk
MAJESTIC—Fiesta (Esther Williams)
STAR—Heaven Can Wait (Gene Tierney, Don Ameche)

STAR WELCOMES NEW FASHIONS IN NEW FILM

ROSALIND RUSSELL thinks it's a wonderful feeling to be young and dressed up again, as indeed she is in her new picture, "Mourning Becomes Electra," the RKO Radio film version of Eugene O'Neill's most famous play.

Two years and more ago Miss Russell left the screen briefly because of illness. She came back to play "Sister Kenny," a nurse with a cause. She grew old with make-up and padding—no wardrobe. Then she made "The Guilt of Janet Ames," story of a psychiatric case in so-so clothes—again no wardrobe.

But today the lovely Rosalind is a young woman of fashion, even if period fashion, with 70 chukkas in the picture and 17 complete ensembles—and the "best" dressed woman of the screen, picked repeatedly by pollsters as one of "ten best dressed women of America," is enjoying the experience.

Allure and Charm

Every costume she wears in "Mourning Becomes Electra" is just as smart as Lavinia Munson, that young woman of fashion and unlimited wealth whom Miss Russell portrays, would be expected to wear.

These costumes are, naturally, of the fashion of yesterday, since "Mourning Becomes Electra" is laid in the year 1805.

But today Miss Russell, there is both allure and charm in the fashions of the hoop-skirt era. And undoubtedly there will be adaptations from that period to current fashions. "Already the poke bonnet, such as I wear in this picture, is appearing all over the country."

KITTY'S LADDER TO FAME

Rosamund Marshall's novel, "Kitty," has been made into a picture, with Paulette Goddard in the title role. The film comes to the King's Theatre next week. Reminiscent of the parallel experiences and adventures of "Forever" Amber St. Clair, the story concerns the little street wail whom the famous 18th century painter, Sir Thomas Gainsborough, uses as a model and of her rise to the heights of fashion and intrigue in the London society of the day. Roy Milland is cast opposite Miss Goddard, and supporting players include Cecil Kellaway as the painter, Patric Knowles, Reginald Owen, Constance Collier and Eric Blore.

Lee Theatre

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PAULETTE GODDARD

MICHAEL WILDING

DIANA WYNARD & GLYNIS JOHNS

in Oscar Wilde's

An Ideal Husband

SIR AUBREY SMITH

CHRISTINE NORDEN

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HUGH WILLIAMS

produced and directed by

ALEXANDER KORDA

IN COLOUR BY TECHNICOLOR

IN COLOUR BY TECHNICOLOR!

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THE THUNDER OF BEATING HOOFES...
IN A KINGDOM OF WILD HORSES!

A blue-blooded outlaw stallion and a red-blooded caballero... primitive and untamed... till they both fell under the spell of a spirited senorita!



THE GENTLEMAN FROM ARIZONA

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ORIENTAL

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ZANE GREY'S GREAT WESTERN ADVENTURE MASTERPIECE!
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Beginning A New Series Of Saturday Feature Articles

A 'kindly' Spanish priest invented the water torture

A "PLEASANT, kindly, industrious, able, modest, and deeply religious" man was the instigator and master of ceremonies in the early and glorious days of the Spanish Inquisition. His name was Thomas de Torquemada.

During the 18 years he was inquisitor-general in Spain, Torquemada issued sentences, or approved sentences passed by his subordinate inquisitors after ludicrous trials, condemning at least 2,000 men and women to be burnt to death over slow fires.

Another 6,800 were burnt in effigy and had their property confiscated, uncounted thousands more condemned to ghastly tortures, thousands more were confined in "dungeons vile," and some 97,000 more suffered penalties and punishments of lesser degree.

Yet Frey Thomas de Torquemada was a benign and good-intentioned man, a devout Prior of the brotherhood of the Dominicans—the Domini canes, or "Masters of the Lord." His sole idea, apparently, was to serve Christ by winning converts to the Church of Rome from the ranks of the Moslems, Jews, and other "heretics."

He was at one in that endeavour with his monarch, the otherwise noble, generous and truly great Queen Isabella of Castile.

Perhaps Isabella's motives were not quite so altruistic as Torquemada's, for her dominant ambition was to weld together a united Spain under the sceptre of herself and her husband, Ferdinand of Aragon. The slaughter and conversion to Christianity of Jews and Moslems aided the fulfilment of that ambition, and the vast wealth confiscated from them by the inquisitors financed her armies.

In the end, however, the confiscation of the country's commercial wealth, plus the slaughter and exile of tens of thousands of its ablest citizens, ushered in an era of decay that brought about the gradual decline, culturally as well as economically, of a nation that was once the richest and most powerful in the world.



A contemporary print depicting the 'water cure' used by the Spanish Inquisition to torture witnesses

The Inquisitor (meaning simply an "enquiry"—in the ecclesiastical sense, into religious practices contrary to Catholic orthodoxy) had its origins, way back in the fourth century, when Priscillian, a Spanish theologian, was excommunicated and burnt alive for preaching a doctrine of stern asceticism forbidding the clergy to marry.

Two centuries before Torquemada, Pope Innocent III, had instigated the crusade which had led to the complete annihilation of the Albigenses, a group of religious sects in France heretical to the Church of Rome.

THE "CONVERSOS"

IN the intervening 200 years there had been a series of Inquisitions in Italy, Germany, France, and persecutions in the Balkan States.

In fact, the Inquisition had been introduced to Spain 50 years before Torquemada suggested it to Isabella.

Castile, the domain of Isabella, had no Inquisition, though papal briefs had urged its institution; but from the 13th century on there had been sporadic persecutions, massacres en masse, and forced baptisms instigated by the clergy.

Out of these persecutions a class of "Conversos" had arisen, Jews and Mohammedans who had professed conversion to Christian faith to save their property and lives.

These "new-Christians" had been granted rights equally with "old-Christians" to ecclesiastical and secular offices of power and authority.

With the aptitude for accumulating wealth peculiar to their race, the Jewish "Conversos" had grown rich and powerful. Many of them, too, had grown arrogant, continued to practise their inherited faith in secret, and by virtue of their positions of power and wealth had aroused the enmity and jealousy of "old-Christians."

When Isabella inherited the throne of Castile in 1474, heresy was not rife within her domain, but as

she and her husband, Ferdinand of Aragon, proceeded with the campaign which ultimately gave them dominion of the peninsula, more and more of these "Conversos" came under their rule.

In Seville, the ex-Jewish "new-Christians" were particularly numerous and powerful and their Judaizing, or "back-sliding," was the subject of strong condemnation by Alonso de Ojeda, the Prior of the Dominicans of Seville.

He urged Isabella to institute the Inquisition. For six years she rejected the suggestion. It was only

The past decade has been blackened by the cruelties and criminalities of the Japanese Kempeitai and the Nazis who ran the extermination camps. But the deliberate slaughter of men and women in the mass is not new to history. Read how the notorious Torquemada, who initiated the Spanish Inquisition, condemned over 2,000 persons to be burnt alive, and tortured countless others by methods not unlike those used by the Gestapo and the Kempeitai

BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

when her confessor, Torquemada, added his voice to Ojeda's in declaring that the heresies of the "new-Christians" stood in the way of a completely united Spain that she agreed.

The Inquisition, then, was instituted in 1480 on the condition that it was to be independent of the papacy. This condition was contested, but finally accepted by Pope Sixtus IV.

The Spanish Inquisition took advantage of this to claim an almost complete autonomy, and as a result many curious situations arose. Not the least curious was that rivalry that developed between Rome and the Spanish inquisitors in the sale of exemptions from penalties, such as imprisonment and condemnation to the galleys and of dispensations from the crime of secret Judaism.

Other anomalies crept in. The grand-inquisitor at Madrid permitted books to be read that were banned in Rome and vice-versa, while "heretics" had to purchase dispensation or exemptions from both authorities in order to be completely sure of retaining their freedom, lives or property.

ALL-POWERFUL

TORQUEMADA was appointed sole inquisitor-general over all the Spanish possessions in 1483, and devoted the powerful organisation he had built up to the suppression of heresy even amongst the ranks of the clergy of the Church of Rome.

He was a man of 63, son of Don Pedro Ferdinand, lord of Torquemada, a small town of Old Castile, and nephew of a famous cardinal, Johannes de Turrecremata, who, like him, had been born in Valladolid and had spent a lifetime as a "Mistiff of the Lord" in the Dominican order.

For 22 years Torquemada had been Prior of the convent of Santa Cruz in Segovia where he had become confessor to the infant Isabella and taught her the political advantages of religion.

With the marriage of Isabella to Ferdinand and her accession to the throne, he had become confessor to them both, a trusted councillor of state, and custodian of the benefices under the royal patronage.

All-powerful, fearless, and with no ambition but a fanatical desire to serve Christ by exterminating heresies against orthodox Catholicism, Torquemada became a name inspiring fear and terror throughout Spain.

The Inquisition was inaugurated by Torquemada in Seville where he established the Holy Office, first in the Convent of St Paul, and later in the grim fortress of Triana with its dungeons deep below the river Guadalquivir.

He began by issuing a general edict ordering all Judaizers and other "back-sliders" to appear before the inquisitors and confess their fault; 17,000 promptly fled to seek the protection of the Court of Arco, the Marquess of Cadiz and other Castilian nobles.

Their property was confiscated and those who sheltered them were ordered to return them to the prison of the Inquisition under threat of the same penalties as imposed upon the heretics.

The rich "new-Christians" of Seville, led by one, Susan, conspired to murder the inquisitors. But they were betrayed by Susan's own daughter, La Hermosa Femina.

In the first auto-da-fe (demonstration of faith or ceremony of trial) held by the inquisitors in Seville, the conspirators were led in procession through the streets to the new square of Tablada, and burnt to death.

The fires that consumed Susan and his conspirators lit a holocaust of fanaticism throughout Spain. Judaizers who did appear to confess their fault on the promise of pardon if they did so found that they could save their lives only by betraying others of their faith.

Soon every "New-Christian" or anyone with a tinge of Jewish or Moslem blood went in daily fear of their lives, not knowing at what hour of any day or night they might

be hauled before the dread inquisitors to undergo the travesty of trial ordained by the Inquisition.

The proceedings before the Inquisition were in the highest degrees arbitrary. The suspect would be arrested, lodged in prison as a suspect and deemed guilty until he could prove his innocence.

The name of his accuser was withheld from him, and his prosecutors, the inquisitors, were also his judges. Women, children and slaves might act as witnesses against him, but could not be called in his defence.

Not content with confiscating the property of the living, inquisitors ordered the remains of thousands of the dead to be dug up and tried, with the result that their property was confiscated, too.

The wealth so gained went to enrich the royal treasury and the Church, and to finance the wars of Ferdinand and Isabella against the Moslems.

Torquemada himself had no desire for riches, for the portion that came to him he disbursed on building a monastery and in charitable works, while he lived a life of harsh austerity.

Nevertheless, he was so feared and hated that he went in danger of his life, and was accompanied everywhere by a company of 240 trusted guards of the Holy Office.

Not only in Seville, but in Valencia, Lerida and Saragossa, conspiracies were hatched against the lives of the inquisitors. At the latter place in 1485, Peter Arbu, an ardent inquisitor was slain while at prayer in church.

Even the Pope complained to Isabella of the severity of Torquemada's sentences. But the inquisitor-general was a law unto himself. In addition to seeking out and punishing "heretics," he assumed the authority to punish many civil crimes against morality, and political crimes against the state.

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Severe imprisonment for longer terms and harsher penance were demanded of the violenters, while perpetual imprisonment or death by fire were the punishments of those who refused to repent of their unorthodoxy.

Those rich enough could purchase relief from their sentences. In this way, and through the confiscation of property of the condemned, vast wealth accrued to the Holy Office presided over by Torquemada.

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THE MOORS having been subjugated in Granada, Torquemada urged upon Ferdinand and Isabella general expulsion of the Jews from Spain. The monarchs complied with an order to all Jews to embrace Christianity or leave the country.

Torquemada forbade Christians to have any communication whatever with Jews, even to supplying them with the necessities of life. Estimates of the number of Jewish families who chose to leave the country rather than abandon the faith of their fathers vary from 1,700,000 to 800,000.

Within four years Torquemada had established inquisitorial tribunals all over Castile and had secured dominance over those set up earlier by the Papacy outside Castile—in Toledo, Valladolid, Avila, Segovia and elsewhere.

Soon the prisons were filled with suspects charged with one of three categories of offences—devil (light), vehementer (strong), and violent (violent). The first might escape with an admonition and the imposition of fasts, pilgrimage, or prayers upon expressing penitence.

The additional penalty of imprisonment and of being forced to stand at the door of a church wearing the garb of a sinner, the "sanbenito," holding a lighted candle, was the lot of the second class of suspects.

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He was crippled with gout and his decision was encouraged by the Papal Court, which had watched with jealousy and alarm the steady accretion in Torquemada's powers and had repeatedly complained of his abuse of them.

Finally Pope Alexander was appointed by Pope Alexander to relieve the inquisitor-general of some of his most burdensome duties, on the pretext of his advancing years.

A Judge of Appeals was also appointed by the Pope, and Torquemada's rule was virtually ended. Even so, for the last eight years of his life he remained the guiding spirit of the Inquisition.

In the spring of 1498 he summoned the principal inquisitors to the monastery of St Thomas of Avila to issue the fourth of his series of enactments directing the administration of the Holy Office.

Shortly afterwards, on September 16 of the same year, he peacefully went to account to his Maker, confident to the end that he had served Christ well.

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SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Come right back and wash your hands and neck! You can't get away with that 'summer tan' story any longer!"

He is Rank's Number 1

THOUGH millionaire J. Arthur Rank gets the limelight, it is Mr John Davis, his collaborator and heir apparent, whom most people in the film world are discussing with equal interest.

Davis's position is hard to define in one word—but the range of his authority in the Rank organisation is enormous.... and growing still.

His name appeared twelve times on one page of the Financial Times days ago. Each mention is a stake in one of the 22 companies which fit into Rank's £50,000,000 empire.

John Davis's particular interest is the Odeon circuit of cinemas.

Next door

HE is a man of restless energy, with slightly staring eyes, and he occupies an office right next to his chief, in the palatial Rank headquarters in South-street, Park-lane, W. 1. It is here that J. D.—as he is called by everyone in the group—presides over the meetings of the various companies and production groups.

Davis's arrival in films rivals in surprise Rank's own entry through the door of the business.

He was the accountant in a South Wales coal and steel combine when he met a large Birmingham metal merchant, Young Davis, made an impression of efficiency and personality, and was invited to join his new friend in business in Birmingham.

One day the metal merchant bought a cinema. He got into the habit of buying cinemas, and eventually owned the biggest chain of cinemas in Great Britain.

The metal merchant's name was Oscar Deutsch. The chain of cinemas he founded was the giant Odeon chain. The young accountant from the South Wales steel works became Deutsch's right-hand man in the management—particularly the financial management—of Odeon.

When Deutsch died and the control of Odeon came into the hands of J. Arthur Rank in 1940, Davis, now the master of cinema exhibition finance, became J. Arthur Rank's right-hand man.

Step by step

THIS was quickly followed by the formation of Independent Producers and the obtaining of control of Denham and Pinewood Studios and D.B. Pictures Ltd. John Rank has been at the side of Mr Davis during every step forward in the march to put British pictures on the screens of the world in which he like his chief is a fanatical believer.

His any-so in the decisions of the organisations—particularly those affecting the production and subject of pictures, has led to many battles among the 24 or more managing directors in the £50,000,000 organisation. Davis, today, is a disarming simplicity. He is the keystone of the Rank business. He is managing director of Odeon, apart from his other clutch of directorships.

In his suite at the Dorchester he entertains discreetly. One of his closest companions is Sidney Wynne, son-in-law of Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin, and former public relations officer at the Ministry of Supply. Wynne is now in charge of selling Mr Rank to the British people.

Inner circle

JARO (the initials by which the J. Arthur Rank organisation is known throughout the film industry) was created in 1946 when it was announced by Leslie Farrow, City brains at the first postwar world convention held in London that John Davis had now joined the inner circle of the advisory council surrounding Mr Rank.

Hangover, has seen strange flashes in the night sky. The eminent seismologist, M. Gaudriole, of Montpellier, says that his seismograph has recorded an earthquake millions of miles away, perhaps on the moon. But no word has come from the expedition, and little attention is paid to the claim of Major Rolling to have almost intercepted a message—though it is admitted that the Doctor would probably try to get in touch with his observatory at Wageningen Parva, now in charge of Professor Mortimer Crookbotham.

Later, the huge object which fell into a field outside Carlisle last night was an elephant on the way by air from one Zoo to another.

Her niece was there

DEAR SIR, My niece, Mrs. Twinnford, was standing in a queue for tinned haddock pie last Tuesday, when the shopkeeper suddenly shouted, "About turn. Come in the back way."

"I turned round, and the rear of the queue was now the front. When we got to the back of the shop, he said, "There's no tinned haddock pie, so it doesn't matter about the order in which you go back to the front of the shop." If this is equality of what looks like a new crater on the moon, and Mrs. Gilead, of Topham

Where is the Moonbeam?

WHERE is the Moonbeam? Scientists are growing anxious. Professor Homer G. Ruggfurth, of the Nashville Observatory, reports what looks like a new crater on the moon, and Mrs. Gilead, of Topham

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Next

EVERY SATURDAY

WOMANSENSE FULL-PAGE FEATURE

Robb says
I WISH WOMEN . . .

WOULDN'T . . . come to my table and neither stay nor go away, leaving me uncertain whether to stand up or sit down.



WOULDN'T . . . do their window shopping with a dog attached to a trip-wire.



WOULDN'T . . . spread the contents of their bags all over the lunch table in trying to find something that's seldom there.

THESE HATS
EARNED \$

Ten hats, by five top London designers, crossed the Atlantic to appear in the American International Millinery Show in New York on December 9, competing for customer-interest—and dollars.

Ten hats from Hollywood were compered by a film star. New York sent along 20 hats and so did Paris.

STILLMAN'S
Freckle Cream
WILL CLARIFY YOUR SKIN

All of these "easy come" freckles can be "easy go" with the right persuasion. Simply use Stillman's Freckle Cream regularly each night after cleansing, leaving it on the skin all night to do its work while you sleep.

Not only will Stillman's Freckle Cream fade freckles, it will also give the skin a fresh, youthful, translucent appearance.

After the freckles disappear you will notice how much clearer, fresher, and smoother your skin becomes. Try Stillman's Freckle Cream today.

Women Debate on Equal Terms
With Men in United Nations

By SARA YOKELY

Lake Success, N.Y. — The United Nations sometimes looks like a woman's club meeting. During the latest session more than 20 women officially represented their countries.

In this, as in previous sessions, the queen bees of the UN were Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt of the United States and Mrs. Pandit of India, both as skillful in mental fencing as any of their male compatriots.

Never one to sit quietly on the sidelines, Mrs. Roosevelt makes her presence felt in the UN, particularly in the Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee where she was pitted this year against V. A. Zorin of the Soviet Union in debates on war mongering.

When people praise her agile debating, Mrs. Roosevelt dismisses it by saying, "After all, I've had a great deal of political experience. You must remember that I am 63 years old and that I've made a lot of speeches."

Russians Alert

It is essential, as Mrs. Roosevelt points out, that any delegate opposing the Soviet Union on any issue be alert. "If they don't win their point one way, they'll try another. You simply have to be on your toes mentally."

The Russians appreciate Mrs. Roosevelt as a very able opponent. She tells the story of one conver-

sation she had with Andrei Vishinsky, Russia's nimblest speechmaker, at the last general assembly session.

"I told Mr. Vishinsky that I hoped one day he and I would be on the same side of a dispute because I admired his fighting qualities," she related.

Vishinsky's answer was "And I yours."

Mrs. Pandit, the only woman chief delegate at the UN, has devoted most of her energies at this session to problems of trusteeship. A feeling of drama raced through the general assembly hall when this slim, dark woman, clad in a flowing gold and white sari, walked to the rostrum to plead eloquently that Southwest Africa be placed under trusteeship.

Nehru Is Brother

Mrs. Pandit's position as head of a delegation is unique in another way. She receives her instructions on India's position from her brother, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, head of the Indian government.

Mrs. Gertrude Sekaninova, of Czechoslovakia, the only woman delegate from eastern Europe, feels at home in the verbal wrangling of the political committee for she practiced law in Prague before the war. Mrs. Sekaninova's lawyer husband was executed by the Nazis

and she was interned for over two years. After her liberation in April, 1945, this intense intelligent woman, still very nervous as a result of her experiences in a concentration camp, was named counselor of the Czech ministry of foreign affairs.

Most of the women delegates at the UN are gathered around the oval conference table in the Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee.

Glamour gal of the committee is Senora Amalia De Castillo Ledon. Senora Ledon, probably the most important woman in official circles of Mexico, is both a political expert and a playwright.

A sophisticated-looking blonde with gray green eyes, Senora Ledon could win hands down in a contest for the best-dressed woman of the UN.

Mme. Marie Helene Lefaucheux of France, a sparkling little brunette who has just left for home, is gold that men and women work together at the UN because she feels women are better off when they steer clear of the strictly feminine approach.

No Old Maids

There are four former school teachers on the UN social committee—and not one old maid in the group.

Mrs. Florence Paton of the United Kingdom, a laborite member of Parliament and the wife of an MP, was a history and English teacher. During the war she taught children who remained in London during the blitz.

Mrs. Enid Roberts of New Zealand, a pleasant looking white-haired woman, was a school teacher for a number of years and initiated the first adult educational programme among the adults of the Maori people of New Zealand.

The other two school teachers in the committee are from the Near East. Mrs. Badia Afnan, before she was named alternate representative for the delegation of Iraq, was chief inspector of women's schools in her country. Mrs. Alice Cosma of Syria, who received her B.S. and M.A. degrees from Columbia University, was principal of girls schools in Syria for eight years.

Mrs. Bodil Begtrup, a maternal-looking woman with wavy brown hair, in no stranger to international organizations. She was a member of the Danish delegation to the League of Nations in 1938 and is chairman of the UN commission on the status of women.

LITTLE THINGS TO
BRIGHTEN
THE HOME

GAIETY—being primarily a state of mind—can't be rationed. It can be limited only by your capacity.

You can have a lot of fun in your home, for example, for around 10s.

Start with lampshades. Rip off the old soot-dinged covers. Recover them yourself with a glowing peach silk that positively crowns a welcome on a cold winter night.

It is easy enough if you remember to unfold the metal frame in tape, to cut the new cover on the cross,

and to stretch it tight while you stitch it on to the tape.

You can get a couple of lampshades out of two yards of doubled utility rayon at around 3s. 6d. a yard.

And you can add to elegance with lengths of fringe or braid.

A New Mirror

The newest idea in mirrors can be yours for a mere song—and a little effort.

Take any old mirror with plain wood frame—these unhinged from Victorian dressing-tables are grand.

Cover the wood with brilliant red or purple velvet ribbon (stuck on, and most luxurious-looking over a little cotton wool padding), tack on to both inside and outside edges furnishing braid or tufted fringe—and there's sumptuous mirror.

Make A Tea-Tray

Scour junk shops for an old Victorian picture frame. Tack strong plywood (or pieces of green grocer's boxes) on to the back of the frame, paint the lot gilt or silver or what-you-will, and there's a tray, "pretty as a picture."

If your husband is kindly disposed after Sunday dinner, you might persuade him to milk four legs on to it and convert it into a low tea table.

Alternatively, you can use it as a decorative fire screen if the empty grate looks too desolate.

Clothes Ideas

One coupon will obtain for you half a yard of blue satin for a lavish quilted cummerbund studded with stars to add guinness to the look of your black dress.

Silver or gilded stars and studs can be bought ready to clip on.

Two-thirds of a coupon will get you a yard of flowered glazed tulle (furnishing kind)—enchanting for a little quilted waistcoat to brighten and comfort a dark dress—or use as a bed jacket.

Four yards of narrow velvet ribbon, gathered into a flock of loops, will make a piquant evening top-knot.

These ideas are only to set your mind working. You can plan a dozen others for yourself.

Caroline Fox

HOT PUDDING
FOR WINTER

Don't waste time—serve your puddings hot from the dish.

BOILED APPLE PUDDING

Ingredients: ½ lb. flour, pinch of salt, 4oz. shredded suet, ½ teaspoon baking powder, about ½ cup water, 5 or 6 apples, 5 or 6 tablespoons sugar, grated lemon-rind, marmalade, or few cloves for flavouring.

Method: Sift the flour, baking powder, and salt; add the finely shredded suet, and mix evenly. Add sufficient cold water to mix to a stiff paste. Knead slightly on a floured board; cut off and reserve one-third for the top. Butter a pudding basin, and sprinkle with sugar. Roll the larger portion of pastry, carefully mould it into the basin, lining it evenly. Peel, core, and slice the apples thinly; mix with the sugar and flavouring, and fill the basin, piling high in the centre. Roll the remaining portion of pastry to fit the top. Moisten the edges; cover the fruit with the paste, trim, and press the edges together. Cover with a floured pudding cloth, tie firmly with twine, put into fast-boiling water; boil rapidly for 2½ hours, keeping well covered with boiling water. Remove cloth from cooked pudding; arrange a folded serviette round basin, and serve hot with sweet white sauce.

FRENCH TOAST

Ingredients: Toast (six slices), 1 egg, 1 cup milk, good pinch salt, 2 teaspoons sugar.

Method: Beat the egg, add salt, sugar, and milk. Dip each piece of toast into it, turn quickly, and remove. Place toast in a greased, hot, frying pan, fry until brown, turn and brown the other side. Serve hot with syrup or powdered sugar.

HAM TOAST

Ingredients: Slices of hot, buttered toast, 3 tablespoons white sauce, 3 tablespoons chopped ham, 1 dessert-spoon butter, 1 shallot or small piece onion (chopped), salt and pepper, parsley.

Method: Heat the butter, fry the onion without browning, add the ham and sauce, stir over the fire until hot, add parsley, season to taste, and serve on toast.

OYSTER TOAST

Ingredients: Twelve oysters, 1 teaspoon lemon juice, salt and cayenne, 2 tablespoons thick white sauce, 2 tablespoons cream, 6 slices or rounds of hot, buttered toast, parsley sprigs.

Method: Heat the white sauce thoroughly and stir in the cream. Remove the breads and heat the oysters in their own liquor without boiling, or heat between two plates over boiling water. Add to the sauce; season with salt, cayenne, and lemon juice. Reheat without boiling, and serve the mixture on the prepared hot toast, garnished with small parsley sprigs.

If You've Got A Job . . .
Make A Smart Impression

CHOOSE good clothes with simple lines that become you. Avoid conspicuous extremes but don't be dull as a filing cabinet just to insure dignity. Strike a happy medium of wearing toned down dresses with a special sophisticated spark that will make them "different". Stick to quality suits and basic dresses you can depend on to last and never show their age. Buy enough accessories—hats, gloves, shoes, collars, belts and occasional pieces of costume jewellery—to give personality and feminine charm to outfits, and display your lively interest. Remember, it's the little things that count on the job too. Be sure to have clothes cleaned and pressed regularly. Always carry immaculate gloves, walk in well-heeled shoes. Don't use strong perfume scents or heavy makeup. Here, five attractive and talented screen stars show you how easy it is to look appealing in some of the new tailored items that are being offered the career girl.



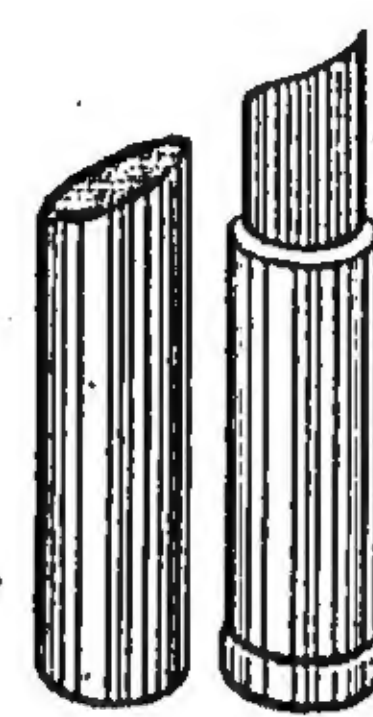
If you're heading for the top rung in your planned career, wear an important suit. It looks wonderful wherever you go and gives the big boss the accurate impression that you are alert, efficient and equipped to be a young lady-executive.

A striking full suit that emphasizes these points and the current interest in long lines is worn by Myrna Loy, co-starring with Cary Grant and Shirley Temple in RKO Radio's romantic comedy, "The Bachelor and The Bobby-Soxer." Beautifully all-white or all-black accessories, tailored, it's of slate grey wool and has white pinpoints matched at

seams and tucks to make you look taller and slimmer. One lapel, wide and dramatic, accents the sophisticated simplicity of its design. With it Miss Loy wears a turtle-neck blouse of grey crepe, a pillbox hat of grey felt and nailhead trim; gloves, bag and shoes in dark brown—a muted shade that dawns grey with richer undertones. To be really worldly—wear a brimmed eye-softening hat, carry a for-leather shoulder bag, and go in for leather shoes. Feminine contrast would be a yellow or pink blouse with black accessories,

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PAUL HOLT

Thinking Aloud

I HAD a burglar. He came to the door and rang the bell. His head was too big for his body, which was neatly, if too tightly, clad in blue serge. So that you had the impression of looking down at him from ten feet above.

He had a brown pressed-card-board case in his left hand and said he had come from Messrs. Gluckberg, of Tottenham Court-road, to collect the silver for repainting. I said he hadn't, or, rather, that I hadn't asked him to, and he looked at me with a defiant look which faded to a kind of despair. He seemed to me as he hurried away to be one of those burglars who always find the family in when they ring the bell. You know the kind. I wonder who is opening a door to him now.

MISTINGUETT

I WENT to see Mistinguett. It was a sentimental journey. The last time I saw this fabulous lady was by the Place de l'Opera in Paris. The day was August 10, 1944, and Paris was not yet 24 hours free of the Germans.

There was a good deal of drinking and singing and some desultory rifle fire. And through the revels there paced with dignity this old lady, wheeling her bicycle. Her skirt, shorter even than fashion then required, was candy-striped, blue, white, and red, and she wore a bandeau on her head, and she paced slowly, showing herself to her fellow townsmen.

For at that time the rumour was that Chevalier and his wife, Lilar, Guitry and Mistinguett were to be tried for collaboration with the Nazis. The old lady was showing herself. Any stones to be thrown, there she was. They saw her, realised what she was doing and cheered.

I reminded her of the scene, and she only vaguely seemed to remember it, for artists live always in the present.

Mistinguett today has the air of a jolly but determined bulldog. Her bright eyes deny the cheerful, tumbling ruin of her face. Her appetite for living is strictly of the moment. Trying to recapture a trifle of the tremendous past, she remarked: "To love is nothing; to be loved is everything."

When pressed to confess what she loved the most in all the world, she owned up with a fair honesty, to the chop she had had for dinner the night before. How I wished then that I had Deanebecker with me.

DUPING THE DUCKS

I WAS quite shocked to hear from a farmer about a visitor he had the other day.

The guest resembled a Gila character—squashed nose, camel-hair coat, big cigar. He asked for day-old ducklings.

The farmer said he had two dozen but he would not sell them until they were six weeks old, because he could then get 7s. 6d.

apiece for them. "Give you 7s. 6d. apiece now," said the caller. The farmer shrugged his shoulders, thinking the man mad, but he struck the sale. To be horrified a minute later to see the man wringing the necks of the downy little things.

"Oh these aren't for eating," said the man. "They're for powder puffs. I can get fifteen bob apiece for them."

LOST LUSTRE

THERE is a lady who continues to advertise: Film Star wishes dispose of minik coat. Neutres 2800. Size, etc., etc. My goodness it's almost as bad as seeing an old soldier trying to pawn his medals.

FINDING A PARTY

I MET a serious and somewhat frightening young woman with a grievance. She says she earnestly wants to get into politics, but is having Old Nick's time finding a party.

I asked her would it not be better to choose her party first, and then go for it, head down, grim and determined, but she said no. That wouldn't do. She had tried it, and nothing happened.

She went to the Socialists, who thanked her very much and asked her to call again later, when they might have a vacancy. She went to the Tories, who thanked her very much and felt sure she would be excited to lick envelopes in connection with a ball they were having.

She went to the Liberals, who at once began to talk about a jumble sale they have in mind. Doggedly she asked about their policies, but they don't seem to know about that. She thought she saw a spark when one young girl warmly urged her to join the Young Tories. "You see," she said, "you'd give us such maturity."

My friend's face dropped, she being but 20, but she cheered up when the lass went on: ".....so much better, don't you think, than being a fibbertigibbet among all these old fogies."

My friend continues to be a young woman in search of a party.

ONE MORE CONTROL

FASHION NOTE: When the King and Queen with Princess Margaret visited Broadcasting House the man who twiddles the knobs in the control room was told to wear a dinner jacket.

HONEYMOON couples who volunteered to be inoculated to track down the common cold virus have helped in the success of the experiment. It wasn't so great a hardship, anyway. For the first fortnight, Duddly Eye Dabouy doesn't sound at all bad. Not at all.

NEAR MY front door most mornings there sits a small boy strapped in his pram. He holds a newspaper in his hands, and purses his lips at it and goes: "Tee-tek, tee-tek." The only odd thing is that he always holds it upside down.

I FOLLOW THE FASHION AND VISIT THE B.B.C.

YOU must have noticed that the fashionable thing to do in London is to make a tour of Broadcasting House, headquarters of the B.B.C.

If the King and Queen and Tommy Handley can do it, why shouldn't we? So, with radio writer Nicholas Hallam as escort, I suggest we start right away.

The first place to get him into the place. The King and Queen had the red carpet down (hired for the evening), but Tommy Handley had to use the chimney—or so he said in his broadcast.

This beats the record of a couple of lads in the Home Guard, who penetrated the defences during the war with forged passes, one signed "Baldwin" and the other "Hitler."

Hallam and I got genuine passes from the duty officer, who works a 24-hour shift and deals with fires, burst pipes and lunatics. Just like "orderly dog" in the Army.

Peeping Toms

ANOTHER way in which Broadcasting House is like the Army is in its lack of privacy. It is a regular paradise for Peeping Toms, because half the doors have little glass peepholes.

Hallam and I peeped through one with the word "Private" on it, and saw two elderly gentlemen reading a script to a girl. "Audition, probably," said Hallam.

Through another we saw a professor talking about sonnets on the Third Programme, and in a third there was nothing but rows of "colts."

Broadcasting House has 12 floors, and is rather like an iceberg. There is almost as much below the ground as above it, and somewhere about the level of the Bakerloo, we peeped into a room that looked a cross

between a power station and a telephone exchange.

"The control room," said Hallam, "Let's go in."

There are twenty-four men and women on duty here day and night, and their job is to see that the right programmes go to the right transmitters. They do this by putting plugs into holes like a telephone operator.

Sometimes they make a mistake and get a wrong number and then the Burmese hear a lecture in Spanish or the Arabs one in Yiddish. Occasionally they plug in to a studio that is not in use, and if the microphone hasn't been switched off some odd things get out on the air.

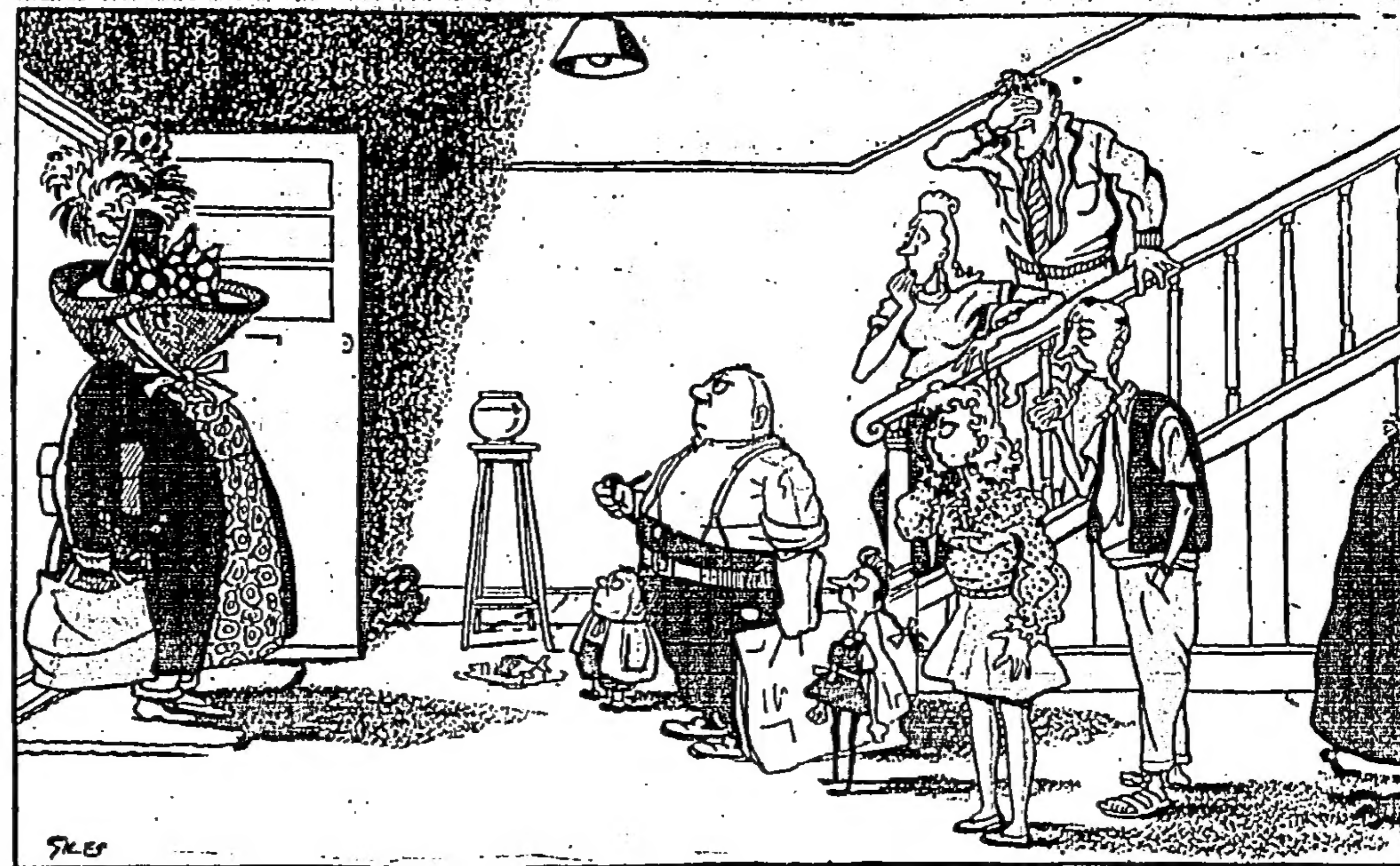
Overheard

NOT long ago some fellows were having a quiet game of bridge after their programme and half England heard one of them say: "Why the so-and-so didn't you play the king?"

Another time a cleaner, imagining himself alone because he was in an empty studio, addressed several million people as follows: "Here I am changing the flowers and this is Bert changing them."

"We do not make many mistakes," said the man in charge, "but you are not really safe anywhere in this building."

Our next peep was at the continuity man on the Light Programme. "This is the technical hitch department," he said. "If anything goes wrong I have to apologise. I also give gale warnings, fill up intervals with gramophone records, fade out people who



"If 4,298,700 tons of coal in one week isn't a good enough excuse to celebrate and buy myself a new hat, what is?"

The Man with the Microscope on Murder

... HE DEALT IN THE PINPOINTS OF CRIME—HIS LIFE ... (AND END) READS LIKE A NOVEL

by JOHN MATHER in collaboration with PERCY HOSKINS

Case history

First, take a glance through the history of murder as Spilsbury lived it—from Crippen to the Brises in the Bath, then to Armstrong, the lawyer-poisoner; Norman Thorne, the poultry farmer; Mahon, the bungalow man; Rouse, of the blazing car, and Sidney Fox, who turned on his mother.

Now, how he worked. Thirty-five years ago a little fellow, George Smith, started marrying women quite legally, but—say frequently by the standards of our time.

Each wife in turn made a will in his favour and then died in her bath. It became a ritual, and Mr. Spilsbury, Home Office expert, thought he could show that Smith might have helped his brides to

help Smith. He had the bath brought to court and got a nurse to wear a bathing costume.

The nurse was to be any "Mrs. Smith." She lay in the tub in "Regard this..." and "Regard that..."

And the nurse's head stayed under water, too, while Spilsbury said, "Regard this..." and "Regard that..."

So then for 15 minutes artificial respiration had to be applied to the nurse, who was all but drowned.

Spilsbury, unperturbed at missing a charge of manslaughter, explained calmly that her condition was as much due to shock as drowning. Smith hanged.

Then, see Spilsbury in a classic Sherlock Holmes role, vintage 1930. "The Case of the Missing Teeth."

If you like. He started to examine the woman who, in life, had been Mrs. Fox. She had died in a blaze at a Margate hotel.

His first question: "Where are the old lady's teeth?" Scotland Yard men, like Dr. Watson, were puzzled.

Spilsbury said: "This may prove your case for you. This woman bit through her tongue at the moment of her death—but there are no teeth in her head."

The Yard men found a maid who remembered that the teeth were in a glass on a wash stand.

How could Sidney Fox's mother walk across the room and put her teeth in a glass when they were in her mouth when she died?

Sidney Fox couldn't say. He was hanged.

A classic clash

But there were other pathologists. There was Dr. R. M. Bronte, for example. And the biggest clash in Spilsbury's career was with Bronte in the Norman Thorne case of 1925.

Here the crucial question of hanging depended on a piece of rope. The defence was that the girl had hanged herself. The prosecution said that she was not hanged at all. She was otherwise murdered.

Hear, for a moment, how these men crossed purposes:—DR. BRONTE: "I saw two marks upon the neck; small lines, three-eighths of an inch apart, running behind the angle of the jaw on the left side and not quite so far on the opposite side."

"After microscopic examination, I ascribe these grooves or ceases as due to injury. They are consistent with pressure by a rope."

"A rope could certainly produce that effect...." SPILSBURY: "I made a thorough search of the neck, because of the suggestion that the woman had died by hanging."

There was no sign of any sort or kind of damage resulting from attempted hanging or actual hanging. "There were two distinct creases or marks running across the front

FOUR POWER TALKS: ACTION NEEDED TO END DRIFT

By ERNEST THURTELL, M.P.

IMPATIENCE grows at the protracted futility of the Four Power Conferences. The position in Austria and Germany steadily deteriorates, and more urgent than ever the question arises: how long must this period of indecision go on?

Time, in this matter, is certainly not on the side of the Western democracies.

Patience is our Foreign Secretary's strong suit, and it has much merit.

But the day must now be surely near when the Western Powers will have to cease waiting, in Micawber-like fashion, for something to turn up in the shape of a Soviet change of front.

Alternative plans of action should be ready. We must hope they are.

Certainly public opinion in this country, and probably in the U.S.A. and France, has reached a point of exasperation at which action to end the present drift would be welcomed.

HATS off to the miners! In the midst of much that is disquieting, their increased output of coal is a matter for general rejoicing.

It would be pleasant to believe that the miners' secretary, Mr. Horner, has a sound basis for his optimistic forecast that within two years coal output will be up to the pre-war level.

For coal, officially described a year ago as the key to our economic recovery, remains in that position today.

In a drawer the other day I came across a small replica of a miner's lamp we used to wear as a symbol of sympathy with the hard-pressed coal gatherers of 20 years ago.

If abundance of coal comes again, the tiny lamps might well be sported anew as a symbol of gratitude for the nation's economic deliverance.

LABOUR is stiffening its attitude towards Communist-inspired intrigues within its ranks.

Evidence of this is the party's repudiation of the Peccant Thirteen. Labour M.P.s to this number sent greetings to the Communist-organised Socialist Unity Party in Berlin, thereby, directly flouting official policy and creating doubt in Germany as to where British Labour stands on the issue between dictatorship and democracy.

The feeling in the party is that such members must clarify their thoughts on this fundamental matter. If they are for democracy, as their membership of the Labour Party implies, they should have no dealings with the diabolos of dictatorship.

JESTS AND JEERS

The tables may all have been reversed on New Year's Eve, but not all of the guests were.

Overheard on Thursday: "I don't like the way he acts, putting on airs and not speaking to anyone. What's he got that I haven't got?" "A hangover."

The best man has been described as the man who didn't get the girl.

Speech is free in many lands—and much of it isn't worth any more.

Chivalry is the attitude a man adopts towards a woman who will listen to him.

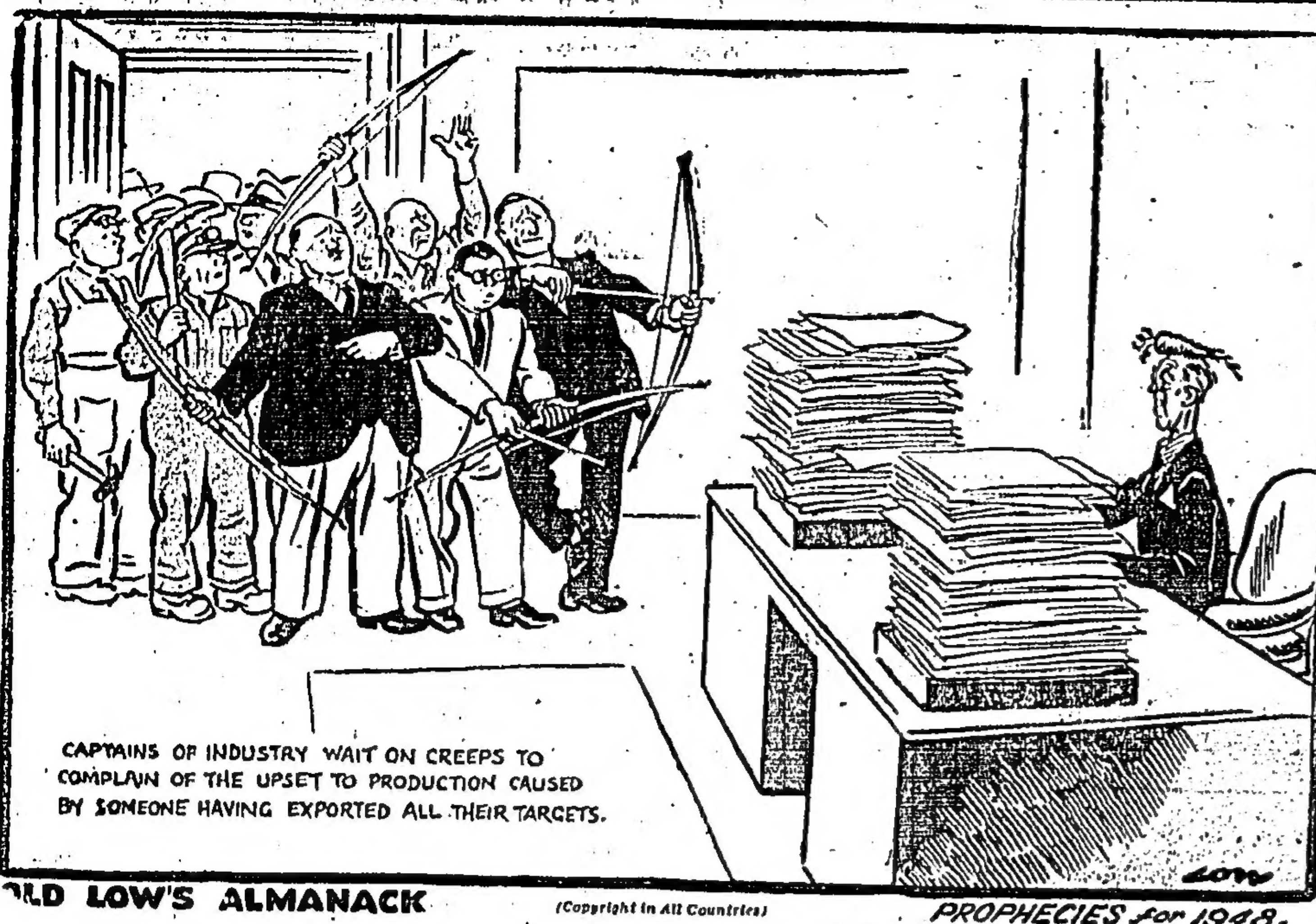
The man in the dinner jacket was walking along with one foot on the sidewalk and the other in the gutter.

The policeman followed him for two blocks, and then said: "Come along now, and I'll help you home. You're drunk." "Thank God!" said the other. "I thought I was a cripple."

DAVID LANGDON CARTOON



"There ain't no Scarlet Pimpernel to get you out of France these days, y'know...."



OLD LOW'S ALMANACK

(Copyright in All Countries)

PROPHECIES for 1948.

Can't say the Communists are really Anti-Fascist

A GENTLEMAN named Mr Robert Pipkin was found guilty the other day at Old-street police court of using "certain abusive words" by which a breach of the peace might have been caused.

The abusive words, according to the police shorthand reporter, were:

We see notices telling us our sergeants were hung because they were spies. When they find ammunition in Palestine, take the whole family, shove them against the wall, and wipe them out. Everyone in this country aiding and abetting them should be treated exactly the same.

These were quite nasty words. They were not likely to bring on the Jews any immediate harm, because they were uttered in a respectable street in Bethnal Green, where nobody is likely to take any steps to wipe anybody out. But it is possible they might do all of us, the extremist harm that exists some day in the future.

CHRISTIANS, PAGANS WORKED FOR THIS

A GREAT number of people, all the good Christians, and all the good pagans, too, have worked very hard to make the sort of civilisation in which it is not the custom to take people out and shove them against walls and wipe them out, until they have been tried on a capital charge and found guilty.

These people have also worked just as hard to make it a custom that families should not be punished en bloc for a crime until the law has taken proper precautions to sort out which members are guilty and which are innocent.

If you once go back on civilised tradition, and admit exceptions to this custom, you, whoever you are, place yourself in a position of grave insecurity.

If you have a Jewish family shot without trial for an offence of which some of its members may be innocent, you will have no defence. If, later, somebody who dislikes you decides to take you and your family out of your house and shoot the lot of you, for an offence for which you have not been tried and of which some of you may be innocent.

It will be no use saying to him "You can't do that to me." He will answer "Oh, yes I can. You and I did it to those Jews the other day, and a precedent's a precedent."

By "you" I mean any reader and I am not joking. I have known the level of civilisation in some countries fall so rapidly that in 10 years the prospect of dying a natural death has turned from the common lot to a rosy hope.

So Mr Pipkin was a very dangerous man when he said those words.

The magistrate bound him over for 12 months on condition

away from the traffic; and the mad Mr Blanks can lead their followers in their idiot chants—"Down with Fascism," "Down with Communism"—just as happily out on the grass, as they do in Regent's Park or Whipsnade.

What else can we do? We can keep our heads. We are all tired and anxious, and for that reason are liable to hysteria, and people are getting very hysterical about British Fascism.

It is kind of Mr Elwyn Jones to remind us that there was a Nazi

the late William Joyce. But he was on their side when he went to Germany and became a traitor. He crossed the North Sea a few days after Stalin and Hitler had concluded their pact in 1939; and he worked in Berlin to make England lose the war while the Communists did their best to the same end over here.

THE COMMUNIST STAMPEDE

Of course, it is not for the purpose of combating Fascism that the Communists want an anti-Fascist law. If you want to know why they want it, look at what is happening in all the countries which are dominated by Communists.

There the Communists get rid of their enemies by prosecuting them once after another as Fascists, no matter if these men had in fact been the most active opponents of Fascist Italy and Germany, and were so without waiting, as the USSR did, till Germany attacked them.

The Communists are trying to stampede people into passing such a law in the hopes that they will find it useful in the future to dispose of people like you and me, who really hate Fascism.

What we must do is to keep our heads; trust that the authorities will give adequate sentences to all those that threaten civil order; move Mr. Blanks out of our streets; and stay away from places where people talk nonsense and howl and yelp like mad dogs.

'GO HOME' SAID THE POLICEMAN

I CAME across a very sensible policeman in Dalston the other Sunday.

He was driving a crowd of demonstrators belonging to both factions off a roadway on to a pavement, when a couple caught his eye, and he sharply reined up his horse. They were a husband and wife, and were carrying their two babies in their arms. In cold rage he said to them, "Get out of here, and take your children home. How could you think of bringing them to a show like this? What a stupid thing to do."

It is indeed a stupid thing to do: to expose your children, or your own bodies, or your own minds, to the ugliness of riot.

(World Copyright reserved)

who has been studying and reporting on the revival of Fascism in Britain, points a moral from a "very sensible policeman" in Dalston

REBECCA WEST

that he did not attend public meetings in the East End.

What can we do to abate the Fascist nuisance, as well as giving such sentences?

FROM SOAP-BOX TO LOUDSPEAKER

WE can do one simple and sensible thing very soon. We can change the local regulations about places where public meetings are permitted.

I submit that the London County Council and the local London authorities should realise that the modern loud-speaker van has made all existing regulations dealing with the subject dangerously obsolete.

Up till now the most hideous and mischievous human voice carried its own remedy in the restricted range. Up till yesterday, if Mr. Blanks put up a soap-box at the end of your street and talked nonsense you could take your ears and your soul into the kitchen or the back bedroom, and stay there till Mr. Blanks, as all prophets must, had felt the need of going home to tea.

Today, if Mr. Blanks has found a sufficient number of admirers to stand him a loud-speaker van, his nonsense can open your front door, physically and morally uninhabitable. He can attack the very structure of the ordinary day. He can take away a child's afternoon rest, he can torture the sick and the dying, he can send the night-worker out to his job with an aching head.

BANISH HIM FROM OUR HOMES!

If meetings had nothing to do with ideology, the protection of babies and the tired and the ill and the old would necessitate a change in our practice.

Therefore let us banish Mr. Blanks from our homes. Let us decree through our elected representatives that Mr. Blanks cannot pour his opinions, swollen as if they had mumps, through the distorting horn of a loud-speaker van on any site less than 500 yards from dwelling-houses. And, just for safety's sake, do not let Mr. Blanks and closer, even if he has to speak without scientific assistance. For if he is a wolf or a jackal and sets howling he can make a hideous row, and there seem to be a lot of these wild beasts about just now.

Let our Blanks then be conducted into the middle of our parks and told to stay there as long as they are vocal.

The same Mr. Blanks will find the change an advantage for they can unfold their arguments the better

THREAT OF THE NEW DICTATOR

CERTAINLY there will be an attempt to revive Fascism, after we grow thoroughly weary under our difficulties and before we have worked our way through them. But if it is to be dangerous it will be made by somebody too clever to be called a Fascist.

Let us keep our wits about us and scan politics with a vigilant eye lest this new dictator steals on us undetected. Do not let us waste our vigilance on these obscure individuals who are dangerous only in so far as they are the cause of street-fighting. And above all, do not be stampeded into support of a specific law against Fascism.

Many highly respectable people who are not Communist have been bamboozled into advocating such a law; but it is a Communist dodge.

Nothing could be more bogus than the part the Communists are playing in the anti-Fascist agitation. They are the last people in the world to have a grain of genuine anti-Fascist fervour, for they are Fascists themselves. No group holds more strongly the Fascist theory that a minority should hold power over the whole people by the maintenance of force.

Their whole participation in the campaign abounds in examples of hypocrisy so blatant as to be amusing. For example, they refer from their platforms with deep horror to

ONE PROBLEM TO TACKLE IN 1948

By "Candidus"

THROUGHOUT the world today, untold millions of people look forward with apprehension to 1948. They see nothing but intrigue, mistrust and bloodshed and, in their utter helplessness, wonder why? They look in vain for leaders, seeing only puppets and false prophets.

And yet there is a ray of hope that international sanity will return to the world. It is the hope that free and freedom-loving nations will so order their own affairs that the collective result will not only enhance the prosperity of the world, but will serve as an example and warning to others, who appear to be the hindrance in international accord.

Although we criticise the British Government and sometimes even blame them for the state of affairs in the United Kingdom, we can console ourselves in the knowledge that the British Empire, Dominions and Colonies stand firm in their determination that nothing shall interrupt the freedom of British people. It is the profound belief that each member of the British Commonwealth of Nations is staunch in its support of unity which encourages us.

Hongkong, small as it may be, stands out as an example of what orderly Government should be, and its example compares well with any other part of the Empire. There are, of course, many problems to be solved, if we are to prosper and justify our existence, and it is to be hoped that the most pressing of these will be dealt with successfully before 1948 passes.

ONE of the most vital is the question of military and naval lands which take up such a very large area of the City of Victoria. Expansion is impossible while so much valuable land is used for purposes which in no way assist the revenue of the Colony; in fact, it is correct to assert that a very large part of Hongkong's wealth is lying dormant just because during the last century so much land was sequestered for military use.

Even apart from the tremendous loss of revenue, it is obvious that unless the re-planning of the Colony's main arteries is quickly accomplished, the traffic congestion will worsen. Today, in spite of the efforts of an enterprising Traffic Department, bottlenecks cause continual traffic blocks. Apart from the public inconvenience, such serious delays in transportation not only hinder the daily work of the Colony, but add to the costs of rehabilitation. That many acres of valuable building sites should be virtually lost (not to mention the huge revenue they would provide) when trade and industry are at their wits' end to find even office space, and hundreds of people vainly trying to secure habitation, is a cause of great public dissatisfaction.

There is absolutely no justification today for housing troops and stores in the very heart of the Colony. No other city in the world would tolerate such a handicap. Why should we?

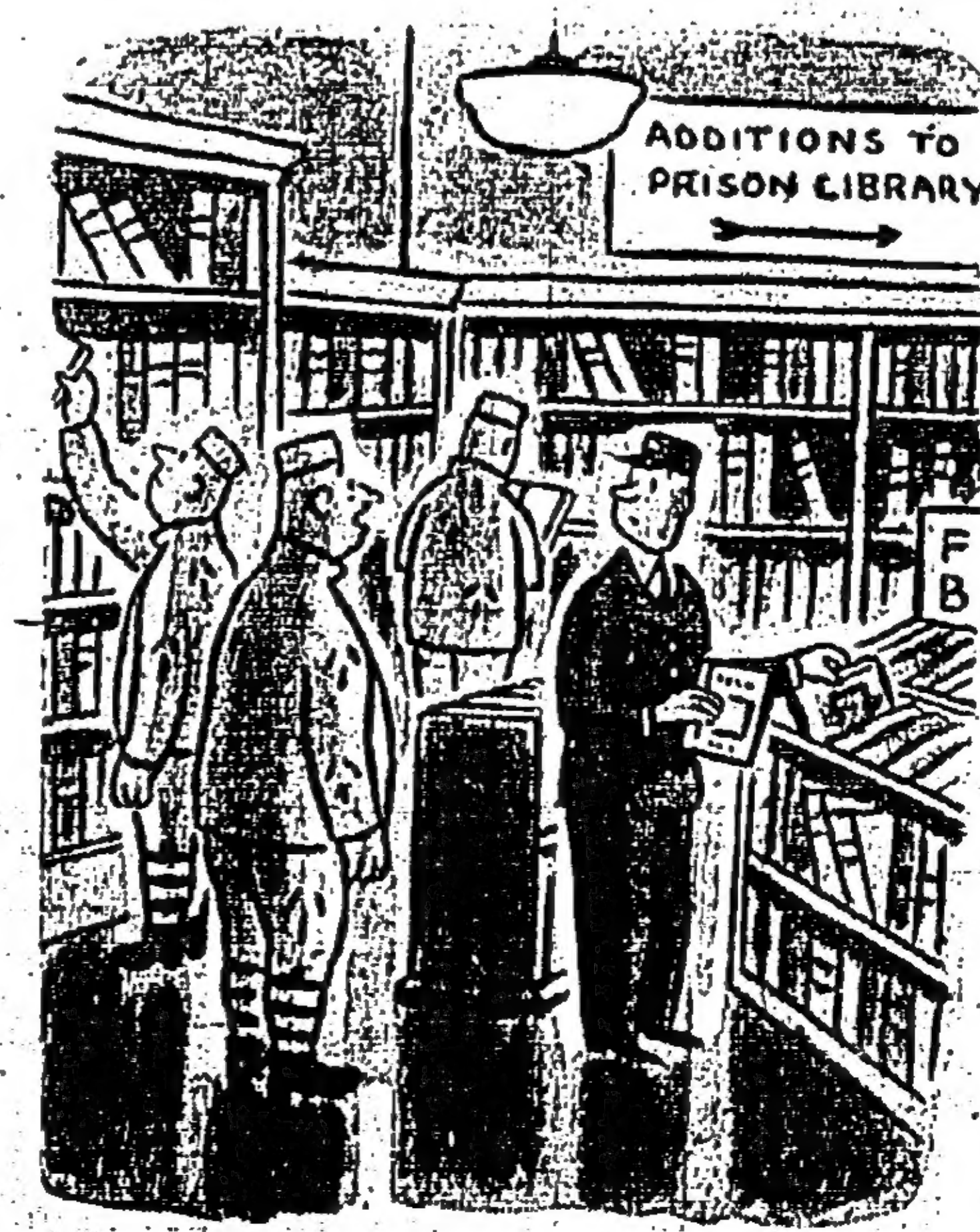
NAVY'S SECRET DOSSIERS

The Australian Navy kept confidential records of what divisional officers thought of men serving in the R.A.N., Navy Minister Rildorff revealed recently.

He was replying to a question which Deputy Opposition Leader Harrison asked in Parliament. Mr Harrison asked whether the Navy used a confidential paper known as "264," on which divisional officers privately recorded their opinions of serving personnel. He asked also whether this paper followed ratings from ship to ship.

Mr Rildorff replied: "There is such a form in use in the Royal Australian Navy. This practice is not conducive to victimisation, as the commanding officer of each ship and establishment examines the papers once a month, and before a rating goes to another ship."

"Inspecting officers, usually the flag officers, inspect the forms annually."



Have you any escapist literature?

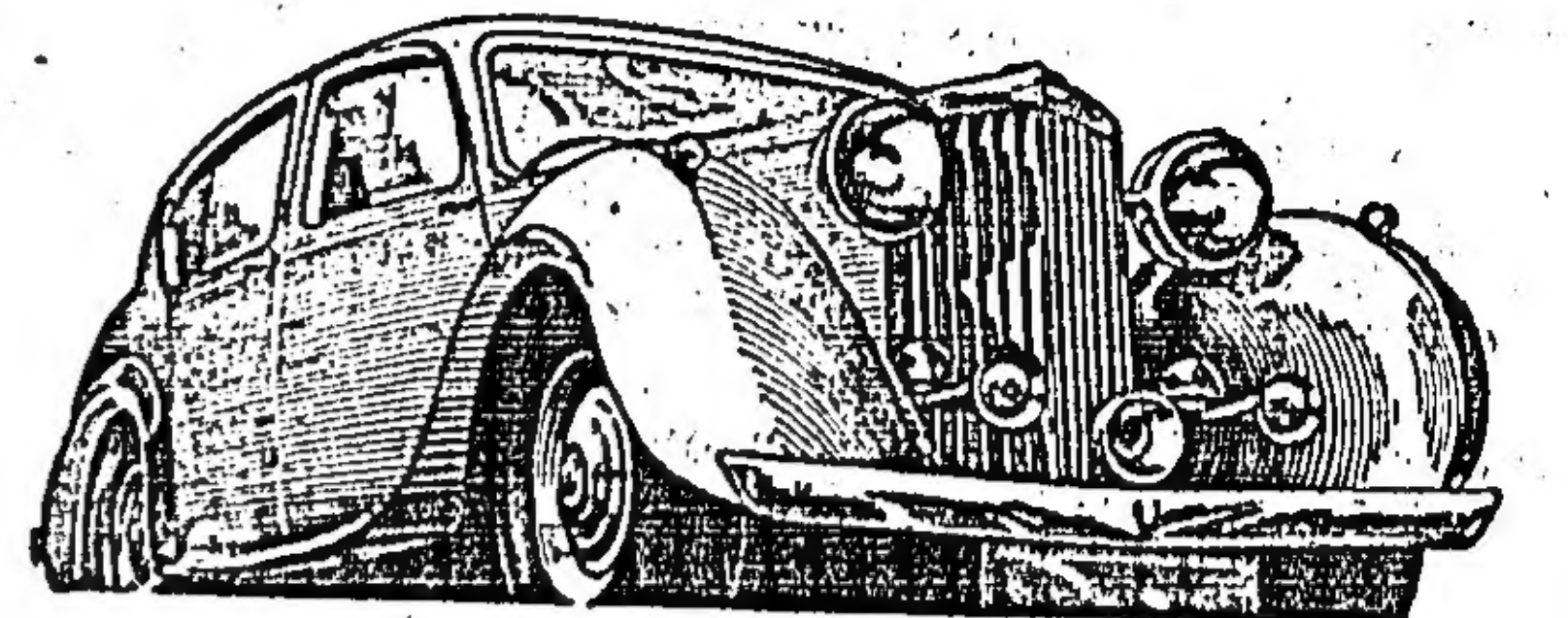


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Evidence Of Ancient Man In Oregon

Workmen making resort improvements at Odell Lake, high in the Oregon Cascades, have discovered a pre-historic Indian camp site which proves that men occupied this part of the northwest more than 10,000 years ago.

Evidence also was discovered which indicates hunters may have roamed the Oregon country some 20,000 years ago, before New Mexico's stone spear-throwing Folsom men.

The discovery is being studied by Prof. L. S. Cressman, head of the University of Oregon anthropology department. He has notified the Smithsonian Institution in Washington.

The ancient camp site and hand-implements were buried deep in Mount Mazama volcanic ash and in the top layer of glacial debris, thus clearly establishing them as older than the climatic eruption of Mount Mazama 10,000 years ago, and suggesting occupation in the late Pleistocene period, when rivers of ice were still pushing into Cascade valleys.

Cutting Implements Found

Findings at Odell Lake include a cutting implement made of obsidian, or volcanic glass, "strongly suggestive of the Sandia 'A' variety," Prof. Cressman said.

Cressman pointed out that if this obsidian point proves to be of the Sandia type, it may push the Oregon Paleo-Indian relics back as much as 20,000 years, when the Sandia cave men, are known to have lived in New Mexico before the mysterious Folsom men.

But regardless of the final determination of the Sandia-like implement, it was believed to be overwhelmingly proved that the aborigines who camped in the Odell region were contemporaneous with the Wickiup men of early tribes known to have hunted with stone-pointed weapons in the western United States towards the end of the last glacial period.

Butter Not Fattening, Scientist Decides

If you are on a diet you don't have to cut butter out the list to lose weight.

So says Dr. Ancel Keyes of the University of Minnesota, who has made many food experiments as director of the laboratory of physiological hygiene.

"Butter is no more fattening than other foods," Keyes said. "In cases of substitution of butter for other carbohydrates in tested diets a slight loss of weight is noticed."

Glostora



FOR THAT SMART, FINISHED LOOK!

Daylight Movies In Russia

A daylight film projector and screen have been perfected in the U.S.S.R.

An announcement in the newspaper, Komsomol Pravda, said that a test held in the hall of the Polytechnic Museum had been hailed as a success.

"Scientists have been working for a long time on the problem of showing films during daylight," said the announcement. But a solution of this problem has been found only in our country. The daytime movie has become a reality."

The inventor is R. I. Novitsky. The new device, it was said, enables the spectator to see perfectly from every angle, from a position almost touching the screen, or from the very back of the area where the projection is going on.

Novitsky's screen is said to be made of "organic glass" instead of a glass mirror. The projector is constructed of "dura" aluminum and lined with black plush. Associated Press.

SPORTS FEATURES

Pick Of The Weekend Soccer Programme

BIG TEST FOR POLICE

(BY "SEE TEE")

Two first division matches, in which Service eleven are in opposition, and the second meeting of the Club and St Joseph's are among the more interesting of the week-end fixtures.

At Caroline Hill this afternoon South China, who scored a brilliant victory over Kitchee last week, entertain the Police. The Police show improved form week by week, having lost only one match since mid November.

At Sookunpoo this afternoon the Buffs meet the Royal Air Force in a first division match. Last week-end the Buffs were narrowly beaten at Boundary-street by the Police; while the Air Force, showing much improved form, were unlucky not to beat Kowloon Motor Buses at Sookunpoo. It was a couple of goals from the penalty spot which enabled the Buffs to scrape home.

Tomorrow (also at Sookunpoo) the 25th Field Regt R. A., and the Inniskillings try conclusions. Both the Gunners and the Irish team have changed much since their last meeting in the league on October 19, when the Inniskillings won 3-2.

Interest in this afternoon's first division match at Caroline Hill is heightened by the improved form both of South China and the Police. South China seemed to be booked for a set-back when they were two goals in arrears in their match with Kitchee last Saturday. Playing with the stiff breeze Kitchee established an interval lead. Throughout the second half however, the nippy South China forwards made the ball ride on the wind and Kitchee fell back on the defensive. Not content with calling the wing halves back into the penalty area, there were times when the whole Kitchee eleven was trying to pack their goal. Exploiting this mass disorganisation South China netted three second half goals, the winner in the last two or three minutes of play. There were scenes of wild enthusiasm among the large number of South China supporters at this match, when, only a few minutes from time, heaved the winning goal from a foolishly conceded corner kick. Several South China players were "chained" from the pitch at the final whistle.

TOO MUCH ROUGH PLAY

There was little for anyone to enthuse over in the first division match at the Police Ground last Saturday. Sing Tao obtained both points in a game which, at first, promised to be a one-sided, one-sided, but later almost became one-sided in quite a different fashion.

Now that eighty percent of the best Chinese players in the Colony are registered with Sing Tao, few other Chinese clubs may expect to hold their own against them. Last Saturday Sing Tao scored in eleven of which all the players have enjoyed representative honours of one kind or another; while, seated in the stand watching the game were other crack Chinese players on whose services Sing Tao have an option. Without the assistance of Hau Yung-sang, clearly the best full back in local football, and Lai Shiu-wing (who captained Hongkong against Lien Hwa in November), Sing Tao's array of talent at first mesmerised the less experienced Kwong Wah players. Kwong Wah



started the game with a downright inferiority complex, from which the Sing Tao players might be excused for drawing their own temporary superiority complex.

When the string of Sing Tao goals, which was expected by every one present (by the Kwong Wah players in particular it seemed), did not follow in the wake of Chu's first minute goal, Kwong Wah began to play fast open football, often making the Sing Tao cover up frantically. If there were excuse for Sing Tao's superiority complex, absolutely inexcusable was the rough play indulged in by some of their players. Players who are honoured by being chosen to play in representative matches, straight way accept with that privilege the obligation to be worthy of it; both in the representative games in which they play and in every other match afterwards. I noticed at least two of the traller Kwong Wah forwards shirking the tackle of two or three of their heavier opponents. They were not prepared to risk any more.

SING TAO V. KITCHEE

Tomorrow—at the Club—Ground Sing Tao meet Kitchee. When the two met on the Navy Ground in mid-October Kitchee, who then had the services of Hau Yung-sang, Soong Ling-sing, Lau Chung-sing, Ho Tung-fur and Lai Shiu-wing, won 7-2. Those five players are now available to Sing Tao only, in addition to which, they may call upon the services of two ex-Eastern men, Chu Wing-keong (a brilliant centre forward) and Tse Kam-ho (a clever wingman). In the circumstances the result of the previous meeting of Kitchee and Sing Tao bears no relation at all to tomorrow's match. On the contrary it makes hay of everything.

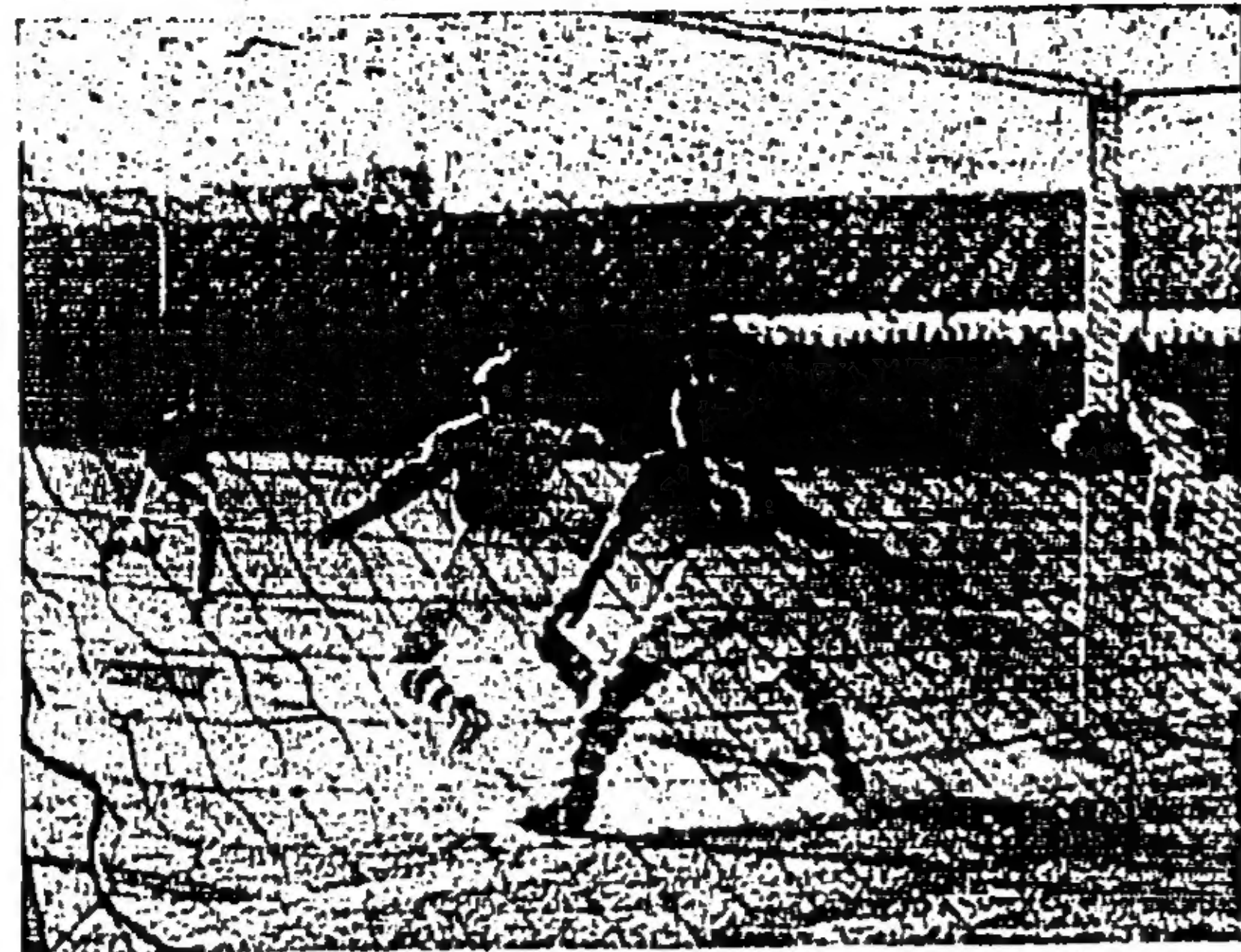
The meeting of the Club and the Saints on the Club Ground this afternoon recalls the last encounter between these two, which was also played on the Club Ground. On that occasion the Saints won 3-1. It was the speed and persistence of the nippy Saints' inside men which won them the day. They made the Club defence do a lot of running and, Pereira, in particular had a good day, netting twice.

In their last meeting in the league on October 19 Eastern and Kwong Wah shared two goals and two points. Both goals came from penalty kicks awarded in the second half.

REFEREES' MEETING

The monthly meeting of Association Football Referees will take place in the Hongkong F.A. Office (by courtesy of the F.A.) at 8.30 p.m. on Monday, January 5. At the last meeting there was a large attendance and an interesting discussion took place. All referees are urged to make a special effort to attend on Monday.

The Hongkong F.A. Offices are in Room 211, Prince's Buildings, Ice House-street.



Softball Chatter

By "Spectator"

Big Exhibition Match Set For Tomorrow

A squad of Filipino All Stars from an American ship in harbour will be on view tomorrow when some eye-opening play should be witnessed. Pitched against them is the top-notch League side, Recreio. The time for the start of the fracas is 2.30 p.m. and the battleground is the Club de Recreio cricket field.

While the Filipino Islanders are expected to know the game from A to Z, our local leading lights, however, are not going to let anybody down in the way of playing a high standard, as the Rumbling Rees are a hard-playing, smooth contingent. Then the Blind Toms are the best we can pick and the tilt should be played under the best conditions as Association President Doc Molthen, "Umpire Board" Don Robbins and Hon. Secretary Harold Winglee control the game in their usual confident manner, arising from sound knowledge of the game and a sharp eye.

The League programme is not going to be interfered by the exhibition Filipino Star-Recreio encounter. There is going to be a full card, as usual, this week-end. The League leaders appear to have easy games. However, the best of the lot is that between Madcaps and VRC. The Victorians are in the top bracket of the table and they are but slightly inferior on paper than the now powerful pennant-aspiring Madcapmen. The latter, then, are now further strengthened with their getting the signature of slugging Skelly Razack, veteran all-rounder of international fame. Skelly will have to "get his eye in" after a long absence but his inclusion in Eddie Marquess' team has unquestionably boosted Madcap strength. Still, Tony Lopez' VRC are good enough for an "outsider" bet to upset the Madcap appearence.

WAHOOS TUMBLE

Results of last week's games were topped by the first-wicket leading wahoos' first defeat at the hands of Wildcats. From this outcome has emerged a three-way tie—Wahoos, Wildcats and Madcaps. Aces each going down once. Outbitting the hard-hitting Saints, Canadians booted and bungled to have hopes for championship honours virtually blasted to kingdom come. They have now lost three times against defeat Madcaps, Saints and Recreio. Unless something most untoward happens, the Canucks are practically out of the running, although which ever team they are pitched against, they are certain to give a good account of themselves, making the competition for the other three teams more interesting.

Although losing, the Filipinos are coming back with some good play and improvement is expected further, as they again showed they have returned to form when they got edged out by only four runs by Madcaps. But for an unpardonable concession of six runs in the very first frame which proved too high an order for the Islanders to recover, they eventually have caused an upset. They eventually went down 11 runs to seven.

The other two Senior Division games saw Doc Molthen's Baseballers beating the daylight out of Rovers with a 20-8 count and Tony Gonzales' smooth-playing Rees having a scalp party at the expense of the Hillmen from South China. The drubbing was 20 to eight again.

SMOKEBALLER WON

Superior in all departments of the game—even in the hurling section where erstwhile leading hurler Wahoo Terry Noronha for once was surpassed by smokeballer, soft-spoken Dolly Brown—the Wildcats deserved their victory which came off from a last-minute rally to come in front of behind after four stanzas at four runs to one to avenge their first round defeat with an 8-4 victory. Faced by Eddie Babbia, Thelma Watson and Cynthia Molta who hit two for three, two for four and two for four respectively, the "New Life"

Wildcats outslugged the losers nine to six, and committed less errors—four against seven. Veteran, powerful Thelma has indeed made a welcome return to the Feline lot and made her presence felt with a two-bagger included in her average. Dolly Brown whiffed 10, while Terry Noronha had to be content with five.

PITCHERS' DARK DAY

As was anticipated, it was the pitchers' dark day in the Canucks-Saints tilt. The opposing twirlers were smacked hard and often. The Canucks could not get going for three frames and in the meanwhile committed error after error to allow a seven-run lead. However, it was not all errors, but there was some heavy batting by the Saints as Ramon Castro, Stan Leonard and Jindoo Hussain slammed powerful safeties in a spread-eagled Canucks field. The first canto ended with five Saint markers. The Josephians added two more in the next stanza. The Canucks broke into the scoring column when Bill Woo slammed a fourmarker for four Maple Leaf tallies. However, the Leonardmen returned the slashing with interest and went further in the lead. Luke Bunn's sizzling threebagger which resulted in three markers for the losers, Bill Woo's stinging three base hit and Bakar's circuit clout failed to get the better of the victors and went down 13 runs to 10. Good for a fielding gem each were Jindoo Hussain and Luke Bunn, the former running a mile to hold one superbly and the latter's was a beautiful catch inches from the ground. Tomorrow's games follow:

EXHIBITION GAME

Recreio Softball Diamond—2.30 p.m. Filipino All Stars v. Club de Recreio.

Senior Division Men's League

Recreio Softball Diamond—11.15 a.m. Recreio v. Rovers.

CBA Ground—9.30 a.m. Madcaps v. V.R.C., 11.15 a.m. South China v. St. Joseph's.

Recreio Football Ground—9.30 a.m. Police v. Canadians, 11.15 a.m. H.K.B.C. v. Filipinos.

Women's Division

CBA Ground—2.30 p.m. Madcap Bees v. Wahoos.

One dramatic moment during the International Charity Cup football match between China and Scotland played on Christmas Day. Picture shows both the Scotland goal-keeper and a full back helplessly watching the ball sail into the net. China won the game.—Golden Studio.

A CHAMPION BOXER IN THE MAKING

Dickie O'Sullivan's Promise

(BY ARCHIE QUICK)

The O'Sullivans, as befits a clan with such a Celtic name, are a fighting family, and it is as near a certainty as there can be in this game of boxing that Dickie of that ilk will be flyweight champion of world some day.

SPORTS DIARY

TODAY

Football—1st Division

Caroline Hill.—S. China v Police, 4 p.m.

Sookunpoo.—Devons v R.A.F., 4 p.m.

Police.—K. Motor Bus v Navy, 4 p.m.

Club.—Club v St. Joseph's, 4 p.m.

2nd Division "A"

Caroline Hill.—S. China v R.A.P.C., 2.30 p.m.

Navy.—Navy v K. Motor Bus, 4 p.m.

2nd Division "B"

Sookunpoo.—25th RA v R.A.S.C., 2.30 p.m.

Club.—Club v R.E.M.E., 2.30 p.m.

Valley.—Chinese Cadets v Electric, 2.30 p.m.

Cricket

H.K.C.C.—H.K.C.C. v Navy (Quadrangular Tournament), 2 p.m.

K.C.C.—K.C.C. v Recreio, 2 p.m.

Craigengower.—C.C.C. v Army, 2 p.m.

Rugby

Sookunpoo.—Club v Navy, 3.15 p.m.

Softball

(See "Softball Chatter" on this page for fixtures).

SUNDAY

Football—1st Division

Sookunpoo.—25th RA v Innisks, 4 p.m.

Caroline Hill.—Eastern v Kwong Wah, 4 p.m.

Club.—Sing Tao v Kitchee, 4 p.m.

2nd Division "A"

Club.—Eastern v St. Joseph's, 2.30 p.m.

Navy.—Navy v H.Q.L.F., 2.30 p.m.

Valley.—W.D. Chinese v Police, 4 p.m.

Navy.—Dockyard v Talkoo, 4 p.m.

2nd Division "B"

Sookunpoo.—Signals v Athletic, 2.30 p.m.

Caroline Hill.—R.A.M.C. v Sing Tao, 2.30 p.m.

Cricket

Craigengower.—C.C.C. v C.P.O.s HMS Tamar.

Golf

Fanling.—Semi-Finals of the Captain's Cup.

Softball

(See "Softball Chatter" on this page for fixtures).

They Train Swimmers For Olympics

By MILLIE HUDSON

British Olympic Representative The "back room boys" of Britain's swimming world, the professional coaches of the National Association of Swimming Instructors and the brains behind the champions, have organised their own national Olympic training scheme.

In some areas it is to be run in co-operation with the amateur body, the Amateur Swimming Association, so that the resources, talent and experience of the country's best coaches may be pooled. Thus overlapping will be avoided. The N.A.S.I. Scottish Branch have also been invited to take part.

All Olympic swimming and diving coaches, professional and amateur, are in the enviable position of having the last word. If they do not agree with a suggestion put forward by the chief swimming or diving adviser of the A.S.A., they are left to follow their own course. The only rule the A.S.A. lays down is that trainees obey their coaches.

FOR SELECTED SWIMMERS

To prevent the plan from becoming unwieldy, swimmers are to be "receded" and only those capable of standard times will be considered. The first centre has been opened at the Marylebone Baths in London. Chief adviser of the scheme is the Association's president, Bill Downing. N.A.S.I. members have their own certificates, and most have the A.S.A. wrong, whilst two judges, outside the ropes, each on the blind side in turn, are held to be right.

ALL OUTSIDE

I doubt whether the present amateur rule here is ideal either, for that places three judges and the referee all outside the ropes, and it takes too long to collect and check the slips. We might try out a jury of fair-minded sportsmen who could keep their own notes, and at the end simply hold up a red or a blue flag to show where the weight of their opinion lay.

And objection to this would come from the experts saying: "But they would know nothing about boxing." But judging by what happens when the judges are experts, it might be better that way.

He very definitely disposed of dangerous Emilio Farnachon challenge at the Royal Albert Hall other night, and now only Rinty Monaghan, another good Irish name, Jackie Paterson, if he ever makes weight again which I doubt, and Eddo Marino stand in the path of the redoubtable eight stone lad from Finsbury Park where his widowed mother is settled.

There is, of course, the Belgian who holds the European title, but I think Dickie, at his best in say a year's time, has the beating of them all, with Monaghan as his biggest danger.

Dickie was disqualified, and rightly so, for a low punch when he met the lightest of the three Farnachon brothers a few weeks ago, but he more than compensated in the return bout which was about as hectic a battle as one could wish for, and in it, Dickie showed he could box, fight, punch, hand it out, and take it.

By so, for a low punch when he met the lightest of the three Farnachon brothers a few weeks ago, but he more than compensated in the return bout which was about as hectic a battle as one could wish for, and in it, Dickie showed he could box, fight, punch, hand it out, and take it.

WORLD AT HIS FEET

Paterson and Monaghan are both past thirty; O'Sullivan is in his early twenties. If Marino is the best American can produce then again Dickie has nothing to worry about.

As I say I feel the world is at his feet, and fame and fortune ahead which is remarkable thing when you remember that this time last year he was in the amateur ranks.

And he has brother who may go a long way too, without ever being a champion. Mrs. O'Sullivan is proud of her boy who in turn is devoted to her, and she is always at ringside for their important bouts.

In his latest fight, against the tearaway, bustling, Farnachon Dickie boxed in orthodox British style. He waited for Emilio to swing, swayed out of distance with perfect timing, and then poked away continuously with the straightest of straight lefts. He also put the Frenchman down in last round which showed his hitting power, for this Emilio is very tough. Dickie was very careful too not to be disqualified this time, and was very sure with his body punching. In fact the referee had to warn Farnachon for jumping high and thus opening up possibility of low punch.

Yes O'Sullivan can go in with Turpin and a select few in the British boxing hope of the future. I sincerely hope he is not spoiled as Curvis, Mills, and Woodcock have been.

NOW BOXERS NEED A JURY

(BY HYLTON CLEAVER)

Soon boxing championships may have to be decided by jury. It would take too long, otherwise it would be a good thing.

Had that fantastic match between Joe Louis and Joe Walcott in New York City been fought in London, Walcott must have won because he the only opinion that counts is the referee's—and he favoured Walcott. There would have been no judges here to disagree; but in various parts of America the number of judges varies; they can all over-rule the referee. This could not happen here in football of either code, where the linesmen or touch judges are there to assist but not to dictate.

Now had Louis and Walcott met here under amateur rules, Louis would have won another incongruity. This referee has no longer any say in the verdict here at all, when amateurs meet. Three judges do all that for him, leaving him free to see fair play.

JUDGES MATTER HERE

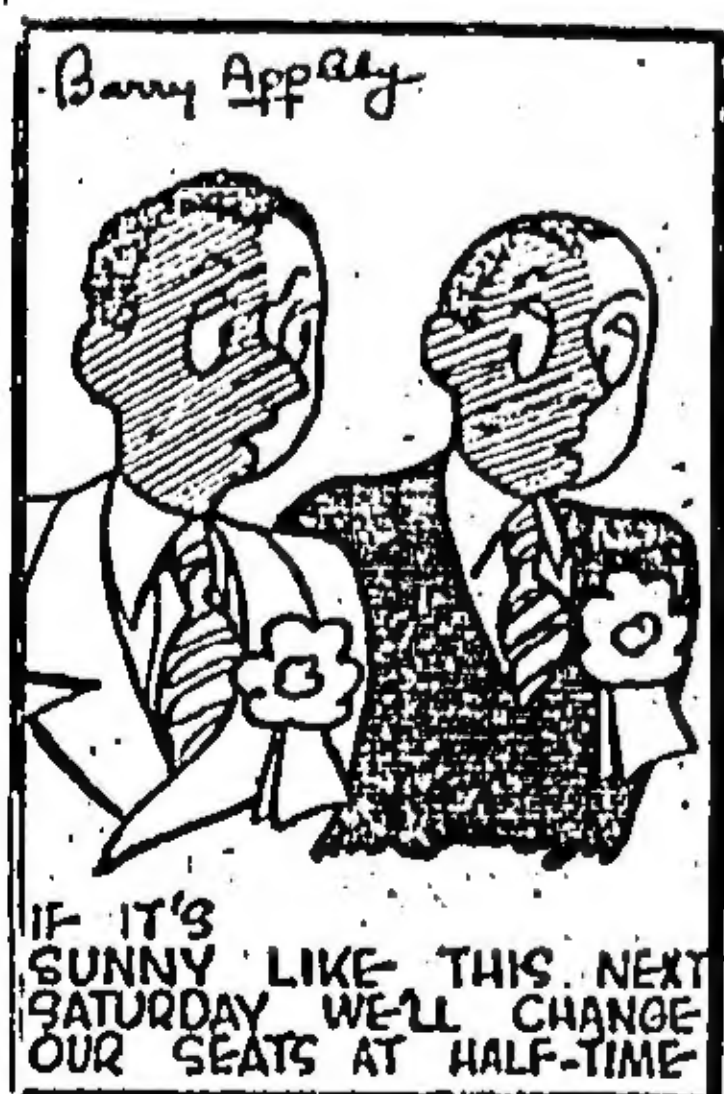
As for point-scoring, that is so complicated that the verdict can differ, according to the system in force. Some decisions go by virtue of winning more rounds, others by scoring more points; and there are various provisos designed to avoid a draw.

On the grounds that if rounds and points alike produce a tie, there must be some respect such as attack, tactics, or degree of punishment which can sway the balance. But no system can be ideal which makes it possible for the referee, who is inside the ring, to be considered once as well. Many are now qualifying for the higher standard N.A.S.I. diploma.

EXCHANGES WITH DUTCH

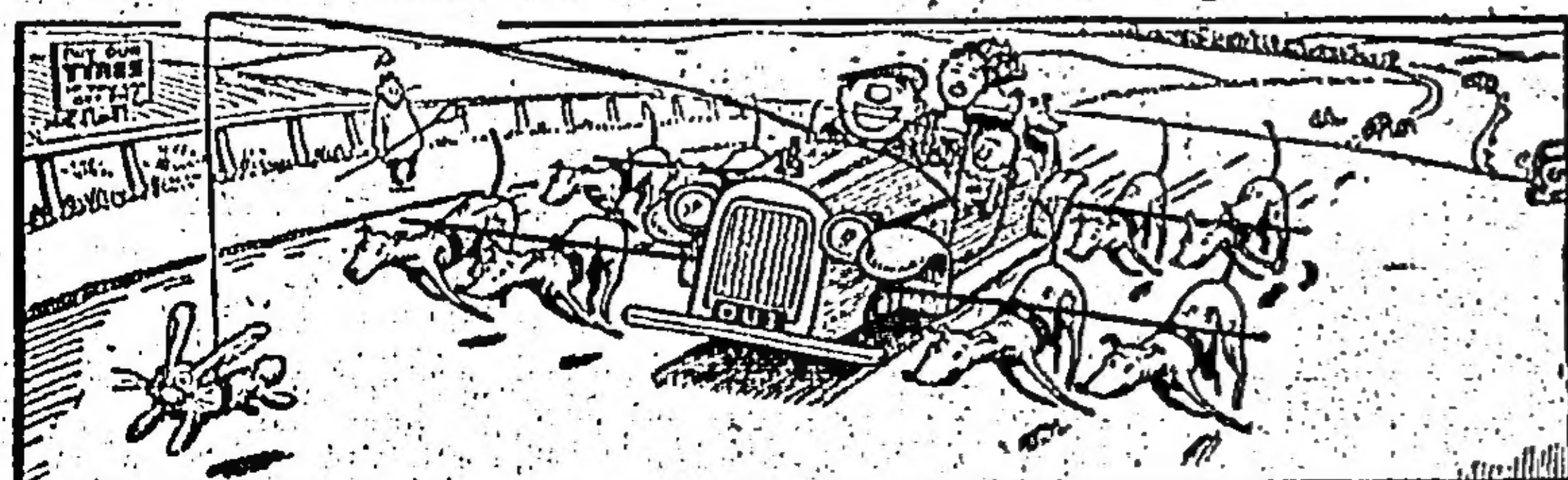
Since the association was started in 1932 branches all over Great Britain have forged ahead. Two of its founder members, Ross Eagle and Reg Breckett, are still prominent in swimming in this country. Members' ideas are kept up to date, and their news exchanged by general secretary Henry Pike through world-wide correspondence links. Recently Dutch instructors exchanged visits with four N.A.S.I. members, Bill Downing, Reginald and Cyril Laxton, and Ray Smith.

So successful were the exchange visits that a conference of European swimming instructors is to be held next summer.



SPORTING SAM

By Reg. Wootton



The start of the cruiser race of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club held during Christmas. The five craft identified are (left to right) Tern, Aquilla, Harbinger, Yvonne and Arise.—Watson-Gainsborough.

Are You Sure?

Answers on Page 10

1. Which were the islands Lord Tweedsmuir (John Buchan) described as having "names like cocktails"—Orkneys, Inner, Hebrides, Shetlands, Aran Islands?
2. The sea-bird the petrel takes its name from apostle Peter. Do you know why?
3. When we use the word meander we are using the name of—
A snake, drunken Athenian, river, Asiatic gipsy, butterfly?
4. Thousands daily practise phonography. Is it—
Book-printing, care of feet, shorthand, radio telephony?
5. Norma Shearer is to make a new film. Her last one was—
"Idiot's Delight," "Strange Interlude," "The Women," "Her Cardboard Lover," "Riptide"?
6. These words are all tails. Can you fix the animals to the tails—
Wreath, scut, stern, target?
7. Oxford or Cambridge? To which universities do these colleges belong—
(a) Magdalen, (b) Magdalen?
8. In what game would the players include—
Goalkeeper, centre, point, cover point and third man?
9. How many legs has a—
(a) Grampus, (b) hoopoe, (c) mock turtle?
10. St Patrick's cabbage is—
Savoy, shamrock, London Pride, Irish moss, broccoli?

NEW BOYS' TOWN IN OHIO

A settlement for 200 homeless boys is taking shape after a year of struggle, work and sacrifice by the boys and community leaders.

Patterned after Nebraska's famed Boys Town, the settlement occupies a 127-acre farm near Smithville, Ohio.

The boys' village project was organized in September 1946, with the Rev. Clarence Kerr as its guiding director and townspeople as contributing benefactors.

Milk and chickens are being sold from the farm. A new silo was erected recently and barns and other buildings have been painted.

When some of the boys entered the village they were downtrodden and suspicious. Now they are light-hearted and carefree, but hard-working and responsible.

I WATCHED THE KRUPP CHIEFS ON TRIAL...

by F. ELWYN JONES, MP,
who has just returned from Nuremberg

GOERING sent in the famous courtroom at Nuremberg has a new occupant. He is the lank, 40-year-old Alfred Alwyn Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, owner of the 186-year-old firm of Krupp. Seated beside him on a long wooden bench are 11 Krupp chiefs—industrialists of international renown, business men, scientists, technicians.

This Krupp trial is a significant development in the war crimes story. Industrialists now take their place in the dock with field-marshal, politicians and S.S. and Gestapo killers. The trial of Goering, Ribbentrop and the others before Mr Justice Lawrence (now Lord Oaksey) was an international trial. Representatives of the U.S.A., U.S.S.R., France and Great Britain sat on the bench and on the prosecution tables. This Krupp trial however, is all-American. "God save the United States of America and

this honourable tribunal," said the Marshal of the Court in opening it.

But the law it applies is international law. The defendants are charged with crimes against peace by participating in Hitler's aggressive wars, and with war crimes and crimes against humanity by their plundering of the industries of conquered lands, and especially by their use of slave labour in the Krupp factories.

At one date, about 75,000 slave workers were being used in Germany by Krupp, including 5,000 concentration camp inmates.

One of these slaves was a Dutchman, who was sent as a forced worker to an Essen plant. He turned out to be a distant relative of the Krupp family.

General Telford Taylor, the American prosecutor, emphasised that this Krupp trial is

not a trial of armament manufacturers as such. "The armorer's trade is no more inherently unlawful than that of the soldier or diplomat; all of these professions revolve around war and statecraft, but that does not make them criminal per se."

Nevertheless, the whole burden of General Taylor's speech was to emphasise the parallelism between Krupp's ambitions and Hitler's policy. Krupp was "the focus, the symbol, and the beneficiary of the most sinister forces engaged in menacing the peace of Europe."

Most Englishmen were shocked at the discovery, in 1939, that Germany, which we thought had been so completely disarmed only four or five years earlier, had acquired such terrifying strength. This Krupp trial will help to solve the mystery.

For the fact is that substantial steps had been taken to re-establish German armed might

before Hitler ever came to power. Between the Armistice in 1918 and July 1919, 238 guns were repaired by Krupp and 315 new guns were manufactured—and secret rearmament continued.

"Even the Allied 'snooping' commissions were duped," wrote Gustav Krupp in 1941. "Padlocks, milk cans, cash registers, track repair machines, trash carts and similar 'small junk' appeared quite unassuming, and even locomotives and cars made an entirely 'civilian' impression."

In 1920 Krupp sold its submarine blue prints to Japan. Two years later, Krupp set up a dummy Dutch company to develop U-boat construction. As a result of Krupp's secret efforts, Germany had 18 submarines in service in March, 1939. Krupp's own memorandum, written in 1942, states that "the basic principles of armament and turret design for tanks had already been worked out in 1926." Another report states that of the guns which crashed through France in 1940, the most important were fully developed in 1933, including the famous 88, well-known to every serving soldier.

While victory continued war was good business for Krupp. It had made 800,000,000 marks profit out of the 1914-1918 war, when its Big Bertha (named after Alfred Krupp's mother) shelled Paris.

In 1935 its net profits were 57,000,000 marks. In 1938 they were up to 97,000,000, in 1940 111,000,000. It was a fair return for Krupp's secret financing of Hitler and the Nazi Party from 1932 on, and for its enthusiastic and ruthless co-operation in Hitler's wars.

As a reward, in 1940, the Krupp Company was awarded the Nazi "Golden Banner" and the Essen works was called a "National Socialist Model Plant."

On that occasion, Gustav Krupp declared: "This award is in honour of a social-political attitude which, while having its roots in a 125-year-old tradition, has developed organically so as to fit into the new times, into the National Socialist Germany." The Krupp spirit is embodied in these words.

Whether or not the Krupp defendants in the Nuremberg dock can be shown to be personally responsible for the crimes with which they are charged, is a matter upon which the American judges will in due course pass judgment. They are defended by some of the ablest lawyers in Germany. Some of these powerful industrialists survived the 1918 debacle triumphantly. They have not abandoned hope that they will rise to power again.

From Here and There:

SHE WAS NOT SO SWEET SIXTEEN

Milan.—After having questioned more than 200 people, the Milan police arrested 69 train thieves led by a 16-year-old girl. The gang was operating with the complicity of 15 railwaymen.

£15,000 in foreign exchange. In a short time they had cut their "quota" and earned 15 shillings a day in wages as well.

POT POURRI

Paris.—France's most humorous legal pot pourri of 1947, tried at Besancon, had six ingredients: a sick cow, a lost needle, a vet who was too busy, a farmer who was too anxious, a butcher who was too greedy. In court the vet said he gave the farmer the hypodermic needle to inoculate the cow. The farmer claimed he had not been able to extract the needle. The butcher said he cut up the meat in a hurry. And the chemist said he loved rump steak and had gulped it down—needle and all. "I had to have three operations," he added. The judge had the last word—damages of £100 against the vet and the farmer.

GOOD CLEAN FUN

Madrid.—Forty matadors fought 1,400 bulls in 300 fights last year. They cut off 500 ears. The first fight was held in Castellon de la Plana on March 9, and the last in Gerona on November 2. The matador who had most success and who is being hailed as Manolete's possible successor is 19-year-old Luis Miguel Dominguez. This season he has had 63 fights, killed 126 bulls and cut off 65 ears. His reckless bravery and elegance make him extraordinarily popular with the ladies. He has been gored five times already, twice severely.

"A FEW MORE SONS"

Madrid.—Rogue Miralles, 63-year-old Alicante shoemaker, has just become a father for the 35th time. Married three times, his first wife gave him 10 boys; his second five boys and 10 girls, and his third and present spouse six boys and four girls. Of his 35 children, 20 are married and have made Miralles a grandfather 20 times. "God willing, I intend to have quite a few more sons," says he.

ODDITIES

Adelaide.—A live white frog was found entombed in a solid block of lime in a cave on Glenelg River. Scientists say that it must have entered the rock through a minute fissure when young and have grown until it was no longer able to escape. A Perth Government Fisheries research trawler caught a fish five inches long with two hind legs with which it evidently walks on the ocean floor. It resembles a swordfish.

SAGE ADVICE

New York.—Sign in a Sixth Avenue shop window—"Stop worrying, you will never get out of this world alive."

"MOST POWERFUL"

Washington.—Unveiling a new 600 mph fighter plane, the U.S. Navy called its power plant, the British Rolls Royce turbo-engine, the "world's most powerful jet engine."

PRACTICAL

Oslø.—A Norwegian insurance company was in need of foreign exchange which the authorities would not grant. Employees of the company had the idea of cutting enough timber for export to an amount equivalent to the foreign exchange. Both the Minister of Supply and the Minister of Finance gave enthusiastic approval. So the insurance company bought a motor saw, and 30 members of the staff went off to the forests to cut 1,000 cubic metres of timber, estimated to be worth about

The SNAPSHOT GUILD



For sharp, fine detail—whether picturing flowers, people, or landscape—you must avoid "camera shake" by holding your camera firmly, releasing shutter with a firm, smooth motion.

HOLD TIGHT

A FRIEND of mine, just back from the West Coast, dropped in the other day. "You know," he told me, "while I was West I stopped at the Grand Canyon. I watched people taking pictures—not just a few people but a good many. And you wouldn't believe how many held their camera in such a way that their finger covered the lens or a part of it."

His story made me curious. I got in touch with a photofinisher, a man who in the course of business looks at hundreds of snapshots made by amateur picture takers. I asked him what, in his opinion, was the greatest single cause of poor pictures. He told me camera movement. "A lot of snapshots either fail to hold the camera firmly or they punch the shutter release so hard they jiggle the camera as they snap their picture. As a result, their pictures are fuzzy, slightly blurred rather than sharp."

Now these faults aren't unrelated. If a camera is held properly there is no danger of a stray finger's

blocking the lens. And if a camera is held properly, too, camera shake or movement is minimised.

Because there are so many types of cameras, it isn't possible to give specific instructions on the manner in which any given camera should be held. But a few general rules may help. First and foremost, always hold your camera with both hands. Second, support it; rest it either against your body or—if you're using an eye-level finder—your cheek-bone. Third, press your shutter release with a smooth, steady movement of the finger. There's no reason to stab it. One trick, too, is to hold your breath at the moment you snap the shutter.

Better yet, dig up the manufacturer's manual which came with your camera. In it, you'll find illustrated the proper way to hold and use the model you own. For while holding a camera seems, and is, a simple thing, the experts testify that it can cause trouble. Don't let stray fingers or camera shake spoil the pictures you make.

VIGNETTES OF LIFE



HONGKONG HAS A MERRY CHRISTMAS



SANTA CLAUS distributes sweets and toys to poor children of Kowloon who were invited to a Christmas feast in the grounds of St Mary's School last week. (Photo: Ming Yuen)



MRS TSO TSUN-ON, wife of the Assistant Superintendent of Police (Reserve), serves the kiddies at the children's party held in the Police Reserve Club during Christmas week. (Photo: Ming Yuen)

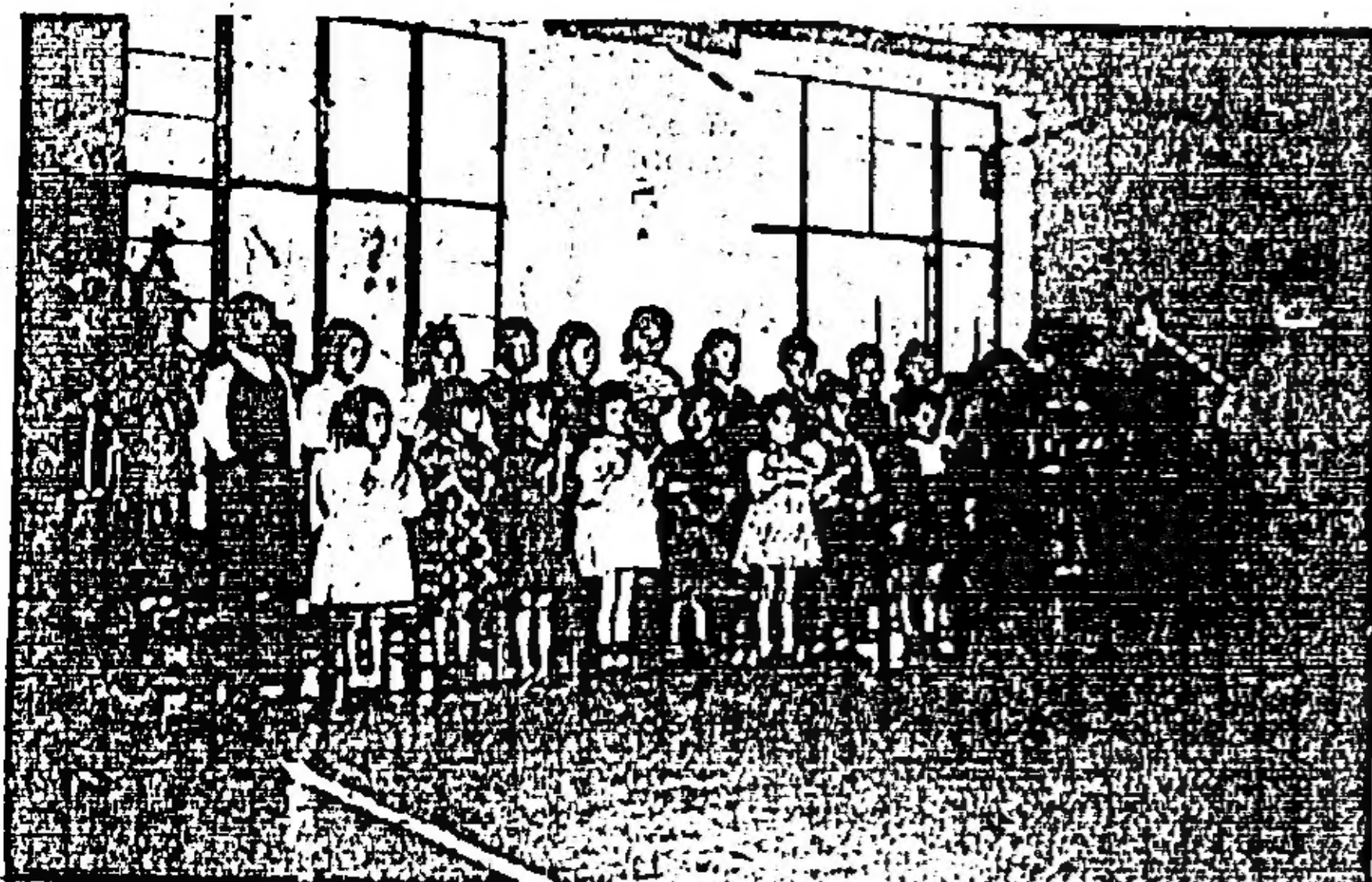


PHOTO shows the large attendance at the Christmas dinner and social given by the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home to members of all the Services. (Photo: Kwong Lam)

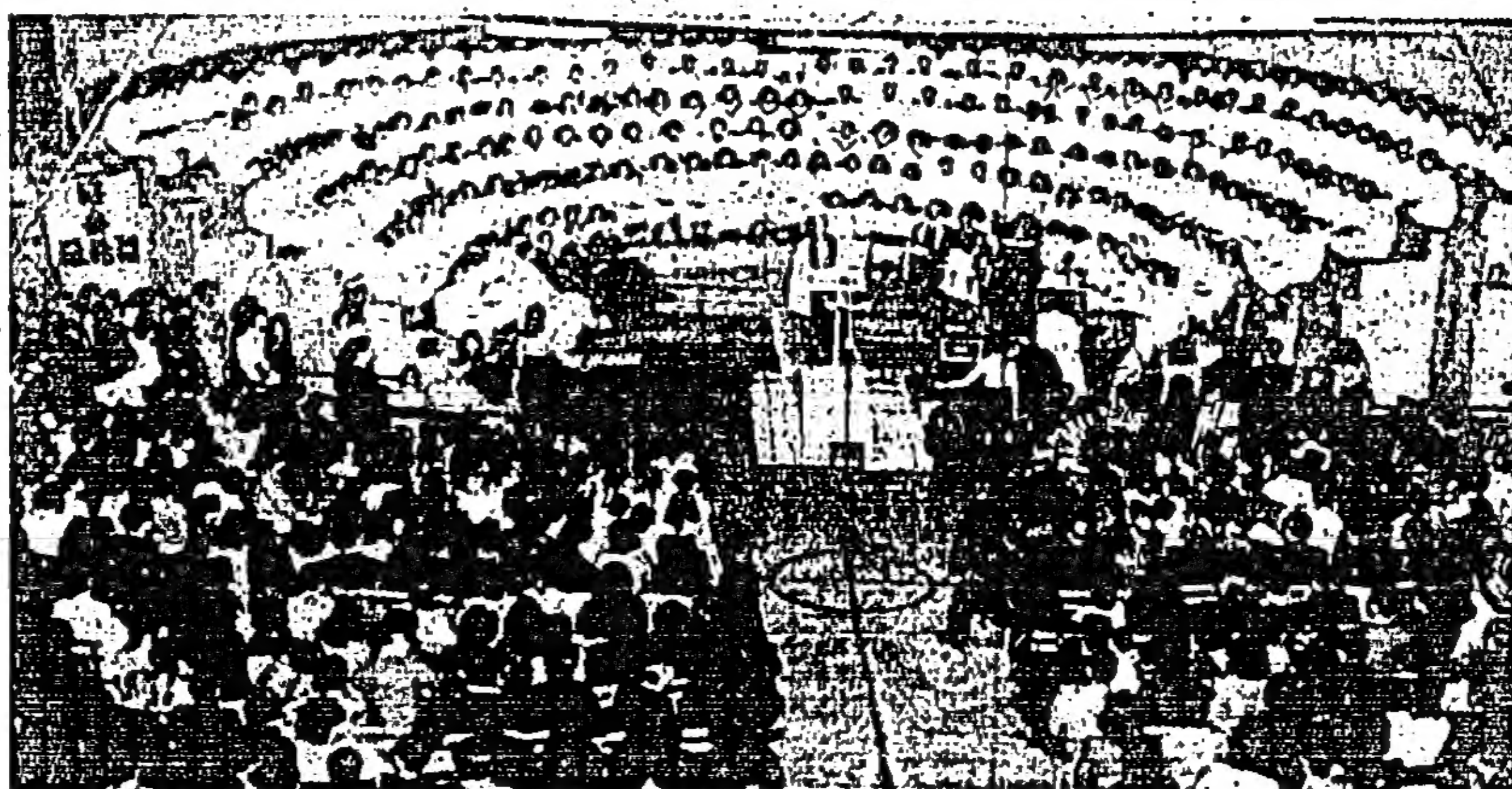
THE Children's Orchestra, which was a feature of the party given by the Y.W.C.A. at the Kowloon Tong Club on Boxing Day. (Photo: Mee Cheung)

BELOW—tasting the many good things laid on at the Christmas party given at the United Services Recreation Club. (Photo: Francis Wu)



GOVERNMENT HOUSE INVESTITURE

FORTY-TWO residents received awards at the investiture held at Government House on Tuesday. These pictures show His Excellency the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, decorating some of the recipients on behalf of His Majesty the King. From left, down and across: (1) Col. W. T. Grimsdale, who received the C.B.E. (Military Division); (2) Major Evan G. Stewart, who was presented with the D.S.O.; (3) Mr John Pau, awarded the British Empire Medal; (4) Mr Denis H. Blake, who received the Colonial Fire Services Medal; and (5) Mr Au Fai, recipient of the British Empire Medal. (Photos: Ming Yuen)



PICTURE taken at the Ying Wa College, Kowloon, last Saturday evening on the occasion of the Christmas concert given by the massed choir of the Chinese Christian Union. Over 1,700 people attended the concert. (Photo: Mee Cheung)



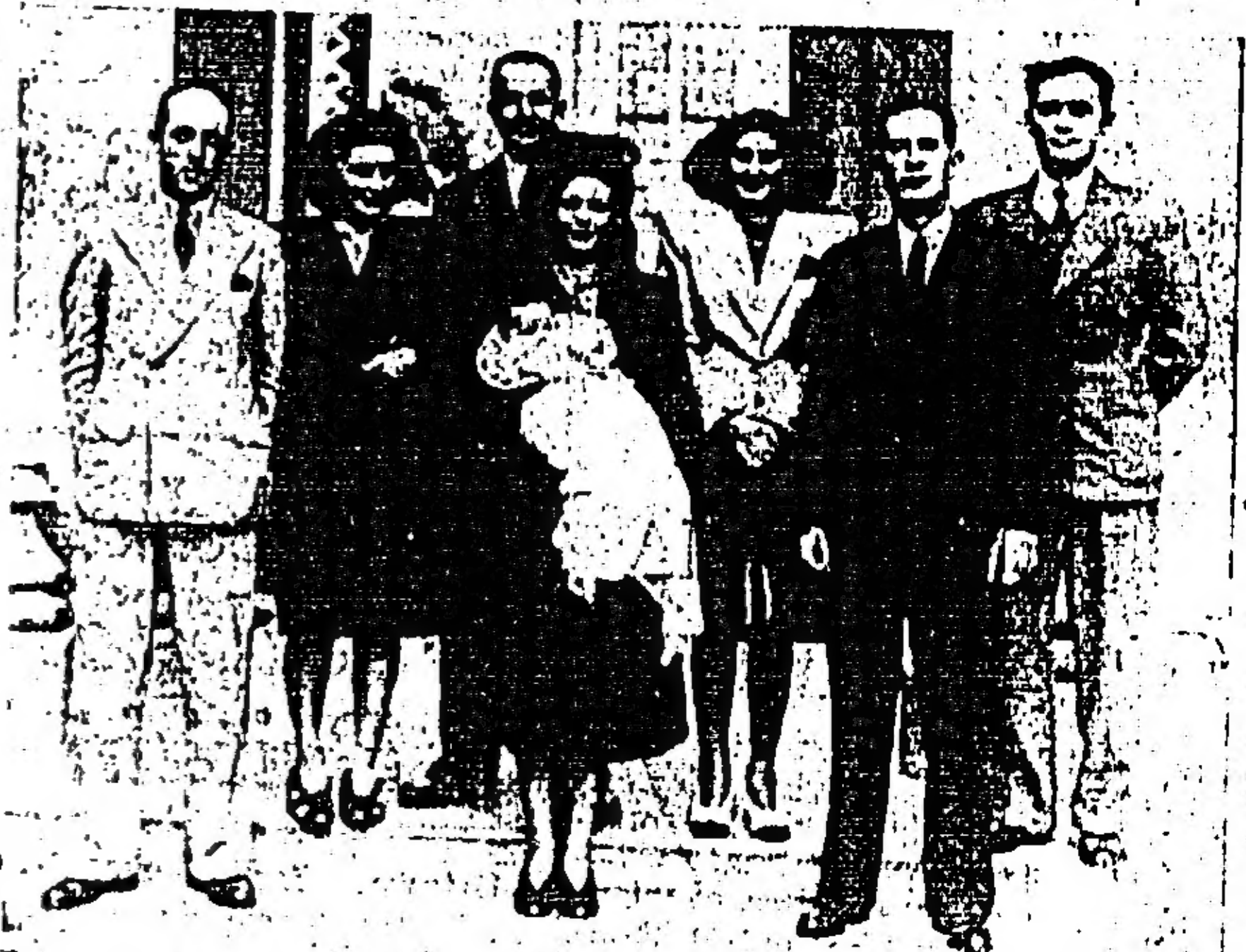
THE CHUTE was popular with the kiddies at the party organised by the Dockyard Recreation Club. (Photo: Ming Yuen)



MESSRS G. M. Pliester and J. M. Hons, of the Java-China Packet Line, met their brides when they arrived in the Colony on Wednesday in the Tjitjalangka. (Photo: Mee Cheung)



MEMBERS of the staffs of the South China Morning Post and Hongkong Telegraph taken on the occasion of the first Christmas tiffin of their Office Canteen. (Photo: Ming Yuen)



PICTURE taken after the christening at St John's Cathedral of Ian Reginald, infant son of Mr and Mrs W. R. McCracken. (Photo: Ming Yuen)



THE South African Trade Commissioner, Lt-Col. L. F. Joubert, O.B.E., speaking at the tiffin given in his honour on Christmas Eve by the Hongkong Chinese Manufacturers' Union at the Hongkong Hotel. (Photo: Golden Studio)

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Ambassador Dies In Train Wreck

Otterville, Missouri, Jan. 2.—Fourteen persons, including a former United States ambassador and his wife, were killed in yesterday's collision of two Missouri Pacific trains.

The dead included one entire family of five persons.

Also killed were Mr. Alexander W. Wedell, 71, former Ambassador to Argentina and Spain, and his wife, and Miss Viola Andrews, believed to have been the Wedells' maid, travelling with them to Arizona.

Rescue workers toiled throughout the night in below-freezing temperatures to cut away tangled masses of steel and reach victims.

Twelve passengers and two trainmen died.—United Press.

FREEDOM FOR BURMA TOMORROW

Rangoon, Jan. 2.—Free Burma's star-spangled tricolour will fly proudly over every rooftop in the country tomorrow—the eve of the greatest event in Burmese history—the proclamation on Sunday of the independence and birth of a new Asian republic.

The signal for the transfer of power will be given on Sunday with the beating of ceremonial drums and the ringing of temple bells throughout the country.

Prayers at Rangoon's golden-domed Shwedagon Pagoda and homage to the spirits of departed Burmese leaders will follow the transfer ceremony.

The Hurdman Constituent Assembly building, where the British flag will be hauled down and the Burmese flag hoisted as the transfer takes place, will be floodlit throughout the night.

A new Cabinet, which will be dominated by the recently-formed Marxist League, will be announced immediately after the transfer ceremony.

Later in the day, the Constituent Assembly will meet as a Parliament to ratify the Anglo-Burmese treaty.—Reuter.

DONETZ COAL PRODUCTION

Moscow, Jan. 2.—The programme of mining reconstruction in the Donetz Basin has been less than two-thirds fulfilled, and in some areas less than half, the Soviet Minister of the coal industry in the western region of the Soviet Union, M. Alexander Zabyadko, said today in an article in Pravda, the official Soviet Communist Party newspaper.

Less than one-third of the houses planned for the miners—have been built, he added.

But in western areas as a whole, coal cutting has been mechanised 86 percent, the haulage of coal to the surface 92 percent, transport 75 percent, and loading into cars 90 percent.

The Moscow coal basin has produced two and a half times more coal than in 1940, M. Zabyadko said.—Reuter.

SERIOUS FLOODS IN GERMANY

Hamburg, Jan. 2.—The flooding of the Sauer River in Germany has killed several people, swept away a bridge and flooded others, and Saarbrücken itself is now completely surrounded by water, the German news agency in the British zone reported today.

Several towns on the Rhine, including Neuwied, 10 kilometres northwest of Cologne, were also surrounded, the agency said.

Debris carried along by the floods was becoming a danger to ships at anchor.

Melting snow on the Elbe mountains will cause further flooding, the agency added.—Reuter.

BING REMAINS ON TOP

Hollywood, Jan. 2.—Bing Crosby was the screen's box office favourite for the fourth successive year, the 1947 American Film Trade Journal, Motion Picture Herald, announced today after a poll of the exhibitors.

Others on the poll in the order of their popularity were: Betty Grable, Ingrid Bergman, Cary Cooper, Humphrey Bogart, Bob Hope, Clark Gable and Alan Ladd.—Reuter.

Fire In New York West Side

New York, Jan. 2.—A major fire, spread to two converted blocks of flats, today blanketed New York's West Side at Columbus Circle, a few blocks north of Times Square, in dense smoke which firemen said "the worst they had seen in 20 years of fighting fires."

A number of people, many in their night clothes, scrambled down ladders to safety. An 80-year-old woman leapt to safety into a life net. Eight firemen were overcome by smoke.—Reuter.

STRONG DEFENCE OF MACARTHUR

New York, Jan. 2.—The New York Herald-Tribune vigorously defended Gen. Douglas MacArthur in an editorial today against charges that American policies are leading to socialisation of Japanese industry.

It lauded the General's New Year statement as a "vigorous and admirable defence of American economic policies."

The editorial said: "Gen. MacArthur has gone not one step in the direction of socialism in trying to carry out orders on economic policy he received from Washington. He merely attempted to begin a job of creating a free enterprise system in a country where none existed before. The reason he was instructed to encourage free enterprise was that American political aims could be achieved in Japan only after the breaking up of the big family monopolies."

It also should be recalled that the mutual specialists condemned by Gen. MacArthur were the close allies of the militarists and were the great lords of prewar Japan. They bear a major share of responsibility for the attack on Pearl Harbour and the Pacific war. Not only that, they have done their utmost since the war

to sabotage all major reforms in Japan.

"The critics, to put it mildly, seem unaware of what is happening in Japan today—what happened there prior to Pearl Harbour," said the paper.—United Press.

Sole Trustee
London, Jan. 2.—The United States aimed to remain master in Japan and had eliminated all the other great powers from participation in the occupation and control of that country, Professor Eids, the Soviet historian, declared in a lecture quoted by Moscow Radio today.

The United States had emerged as "the sole trustee of Japan and the arbiter of her fate" as the time approached for the conclusion of a peace treaty, Professor Eids said.

Although Britain supported the American policy in the main, there were growing differences between the two powers, he went on.

Professor Eids said: "Since the Second World War, Britain has been playing the role of junior partner in the United States, subordinating her own policy to that of Wall Street."

"However, the mask of friendly relations hides profound contradictions between the two countries. In particular, these contradictions are clearly displayed in Japan."

East Asia Workshop
For many decades, Britain occupied a dominating position in the Far East. Now, however, the United States has almost completely ousted the British from the Far East.

"It is quite natural that British capitalists are alarmed at this."

"The British oppose the United States' intention to convert Japan into an East Asiatic workshop, competing with other East Asiatic countries, including the British colonies."

"Since the British fear the competition of Japan, they favour a lowering of the industrial level set for Japan by America."

"They do not agree to the American notion of freeing Japan from payment of reparations and demand payment to Britain and her Dominions."

There are no few contradictions between the British and American capitalists. But both the British and the Americans are endeavouring to hide this fact in every way, in order to maintain the anti-democratic front against the U.S.S.R. and the countries of the new democracy.—Reuter.

Canadian Food For Britain

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—New contracts for Canadian food supplies to Britain, providing for reduced quantities and higher prices, were announced here today by the Canadian Minister of Agriculture, Mr. J. C. Gardiner, who said that there was "a real hope that Canada would be able to deliver all the goods called for."

The contracts, covering bacon, beef, eggs and cheese, are for 1948 supplies.

Mr. Gardiner said that Britain would get poultry elsewhere.

Britain was to take the entire estimated Canadian bacon surplus for the current year, Mr. Gardiner stated.

THE NEW PRICES

Samples of the new prices are: Bacon \$30 per hundredweight for a quality that cost \$29 under the old contract.

Beef—The price advances ranging from \$1.50 to \$3.25 per hundredweight, according to quality.

Eggs—The spring prices, effective late this month, to be five cents per dozen higher than last year's, while the autumn price will advance 3½ cents per dozen.

Meanwhile, grain officials, stating that Canadian freight rates might go up 20 per cent on Monday, predicted that British grain and flour supplies from Canada might also get more expensive.—Reuter.

PURGE OF RUMANIAN DIPLOMATS

London, Jan. 2.—Rumanian diplomatic sources said today that some 400 Rumanian diplomatic representatives and technical representatives abroad have been purged since Mrs. Ana Pauker took over the Foreign Office in November in anticipation of King Michael's abdication.

A great majority of these officials and employees were fired at once when Mrs. Pauker, one of the main satellite Communist leaders, took office, the sources said. The rest resigned.

Diplomats said it was feared in Bucharest that non-Communist diplomats abroad might refuse to recognise the abdication and would continue functioning independently of the Communist government. If this happened the new "Popular Rumanian" government might have difficulty in getting recognised.

Mrs. Pauker, determined to avoid mass rebellion of her diplomats, has sent out special commissioners with special powers to take over doubtful missions.—United Press.

KCMG FOR MR. D.F. GASCOIGNE

London, Jan. 2.—Among the British residents and officials honoured in the New Year's List was Mr. Alwyn Douglas Frederick Gascoigne, the United Kingdom political representative in Japan, who was given knighthood as a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

He was formerly British political representative in Hungary and first entered the Foreign Office nearly 30 years ago.

Mr. Lionel Henry Lamb, the United Kingdom Minister at Nanking, was made a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Mr. John Colville, Hutchison Minister (Commercial) at the British Embassy in Nanking, received the Commandership of the British Empire.—Reuter.



"Pssst! Like to make some easy money for yourself?"

Konitsa Success Hailed As Helpful To Greece

Athens, Jan. 2.—Mr. Dwight Griswold, chief of the United States Aid Mission to Greece, today predicted that the defeat of the Communist guerrillas at Konitsa would contribute greatly to Greek unity in the campaign against leftists.

Mr. Griswold warmly praised the Greek Army for relieving Konitsa after a week-long siege by the guerrillas of General Markos Vafthiades. The shattered remnants of the siege force were reported struggling back towards the Albanian border.

"The battle has made me have greater respect for the Greek Army," Mr. Griswold said. "It put up a good fight and did the job well. The issue is now clearer to everyone. It will have a good effect."

He said the Konitsa battle would have no effect on the United States Mission's plans, part of which calls for the training of 42 Greek National Guard battalions of 500 men each. The plan was already working, he added, with some groups now active and others undergoing preliminary training.

Army quarters said the Konitsa fighting was now in the mopping-up stage. Engineers had cleared mines from the road between Konitsa and the Bourazani bridge.

Vehicles carrying food to the town are expected to be in operation tomorrow.—United Press.

Called Up FOR SERVICE TOO LATE

London, Jan. 2.—The War Office has issued a statement about Herbert Georges Barrett, 36-year-old farmer of Olney, Buckinghamshire, who was called up to the army four years late.

He is referred to as "Private Barrett" in the statement, which says: "Call-up papers were issued to Barrett in the autumn of 1943. On December 5, 1943, he wrote excusing himself on grounds of temporary ill-health. Already, on November 23, 1943, an enlistment notice had been sent to Barrett at his then address at Buntingford, Hertfordshire, ordering him to report to Bury St. Edmunds."

"He did not report apply for a deferment or notify the authorities of the new address to which he had removed."

"On March 14, 1944, the Registrar General reported that Barrett had been living at Anlaby Road, Hull. When the police visited the house, he had removed without leaving a new address or notifying the authorities."

"On December 5, 1947, the Registrar General reported that he was at his home farm in Olney."

WINNIE SAID ILL AGAIN

London, Jan. 2.—Mrs. Winston Churchill, accompanied by Lord Moran, personal physician to the wartime Prime Minister, today left by air to join her husband at Marrakesh, Morocco, where he is again reported as "indisposed."

Mr. Churchill's private secretary, speaking by telephone from Marrakesh Hotel, said only: "No comment at the moment on Mr. Churchill's health." The secretary refused to confirm or deny reports that the doctor had advised Mr. Churchill to move to some other Moroccan town.

Lady Moran accompanied her husband and Mrs. Churchill. Her presence led some to interpret the trip as a "precautionary holiday" that would bring Mr. Churchill's physician to his side.

Mr. Churchill, who was twice brought through sieges of pneumonia by Lord Moran, caught cold while out painting during his winter holiday on the African coast.

His condition was reported to have improved, but late tonight dispatches said he was "again indisposed."—United Press.

FIFTEEN G.I. BRIDES ARRIVED TOO LATE

New York, Jan. 2.—Ten irate combat veterans whose prospective war brides arrived in the United States too late to beat the December 31 deadline law providing free transportation for fiancées of war veterans, appealed to President Truman today to free the women from the Ellis Island immigration detention centre.

Planes carrying 15 Italian and three Austrian girls arrived at La Guardia Field, New York, after having been delayed by bad weather and engine trouble.

Although the brides-to-be will receive hearing by a special immigration board, Congressional action is necessary to admit them. Otherwise they have to return to Europe and await their turn under the immigration quota system.

The three Viennese girls—Angela Humber 19, Helene Buchanwald 21, and Ludovika Machtinger 22—thought they had beaten the deadline when their plane, technically considered as United States territory, was airborne in London exactly one minute before the law expired.

Their fiancées were ready to take them home when the other 15 girls arrived. Immigration officials decided to be on the safe side and sent the entire group to Ellis Island.

William J. Zucker, acting district director of the Immigration Office here, said the girls might be formally excluded from the United States and then released on parole.

Navy Rum Not For Free Auction

London, Jan. 2.—A Food Ministry official denied today that surplus Navy rum is to be sold by free auction.

"Some of the surplus has already been disposed of," the official explained. "It has been directed, and remaining stocks will be directed, through ordinary trade channels and by the trade at the agreed maximum prices already in operation."

The spirit has become surplus because of the reduction in personnel.—Reuter.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcel post close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mail closes before 10 a.m. registered and parcels will close at 5 p.m. on previous day.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 3.
Closing Times By Air
Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Canton, Peking, 3.30 p.m.
Swatow, Tainan and Amoy 3.30 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea & Train
Canton (Trains) 3 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekhi (Sea) 5 a.m.
Swatow (Sea) 11 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekhi (Sea) 1 p.m.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 4.
Closing Times By Air
Bangkok, Singapore, Manila, Cebu, Hongkong, Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Canton, 10 a.m.
Kunming, Calcutta and Kowloon 10 a.m.
Closing Times By Sea & Train
Macao, Tientsin & Shekhi (Sea) 5 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekhi (Sea) 10 a.m.
Kowloon (Sea) 10 a.m.
Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Swatow and Amoy (Sea) 10 a.m.
Batavia, Makassar & Sourabaya (Sea) 10 a.m.

MONDAY, JANUARY 5.
Closing Times By Air
Manila, P.I., 9.30 a.m.
Shanghai, 9.30 a.m.
Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Canton, Luchow and Kunming 3.30 p.m.
Hohow, Swatow and Pao 2.30 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea & Train
Canton (Trains) 7 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekhi (Sea) 5 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekhi (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Japan (ordinary letters & cards only) (Sea) 10 a.m.
Haitiphong (Sea) 10 a.m.

CHURCH NOTICE

GOSPEL HALL
(Dundell Street, Hongkong)
(Between the Bank of China and the National City Bank of New York)
Sunday 11 a.m. Breaking of Bread, (for Believers only).
Sunday 8 p.m. Gospel Meeting.
Tuesday 8 p.m. Bible Study.
Thursday 8 p.m. Prayer Meeting.
Special Meeting for Ladies on Monday, 8th January, at 7.30 p.m.
All English speaking friends are welcome.

Letters To The Editor

Reinstatement Of A "Captain"

Sir,—We note that you have published the following statement in your "Stop Press" column today in connection with the Harbour View Hotel. "The management also agreed to reinstate one of the Captains who was dismissed because of his activities in connection with the working conditions of the staff."

This is not true. We sent a letter to the Labour Officer on December 20, 1947 indicating that we had decided to dismiss a certain employee on December 30, and intimating that he would be paid one full month's salary when dismissed.

THE MANAGEMENT
[Our information was obtained from the Hongkong Foreign Labour Union. It is also a fact that the employee in question was on duty yesterday and last night at the Harbour View Hotel.—Ed. HKT.]

SHOWING TO-DAY Cathay

HE FIGHTS LIKE A WILDCAT. LOVES LIKE AN OUTLAW!
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.
MICHIGAN KID
SUNDAY EXTRA SHOW AT 12.30 P.M. ONLY
"In The Mountains of Yugoslavia"
Also: Colour Cartoon "TEREMOR" • A Mosfilm Picture

NOTICE

HONGKONG AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

Notice is hereby given that a Meeting of members of the Hongkong Automobile Association will be held in the Board Room, Morning Post Building, on Wednesday, January 14, 1948, at 5.30 p.m. to discuss the question of Reorganising the Association. All members are earnestly requested to attend.

They Answered the Call

Have You?
Send your donation to the

HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND

Hon. Treasurers
Lowe, Bingham & Matthews
Mercantile Bank Bldg.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and Classified Advertisements will be received up till 4.30 p.m. for the following day.

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TO-DAY ONLY



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Starring
Tyronne Power & Betty Grable

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